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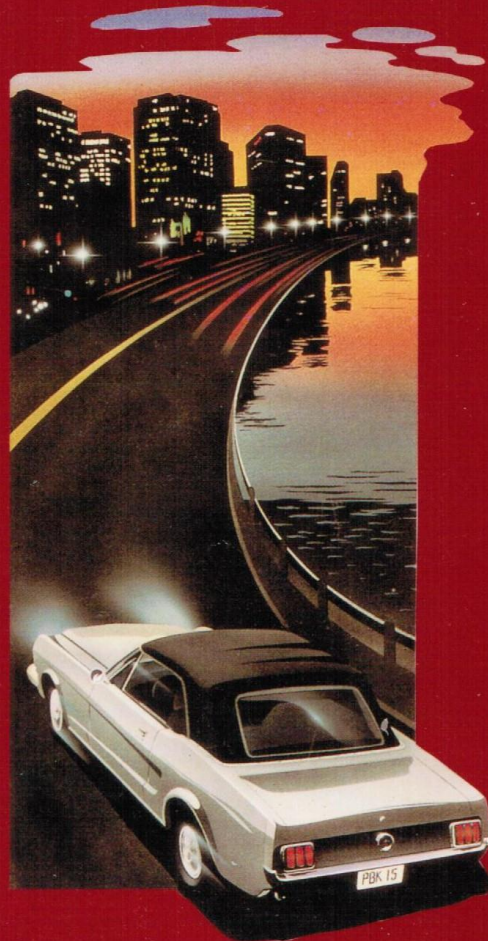
# *New American* **STREAMLINE**

BERNARD HARTLEY & PETER VINEY



## DESTINATIONS

PART B: UNITS 41-80



REVISED BY IRENE FRANKEL  
WITH CONTRIBUTIONS BY PETER VINEY

OXFORD

# New American STREAMLINE

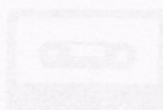
BERNARD HARTLEY & PETER VINEY

## DESTINATIONS

Part B: Units 41–80

An intensive American English series for advanced students  
Student Book

REVISED BY IRENE FRANKEL  
with contributions by PETER VINEY



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DIGITAL AUDIO



41 Food for thought .....	Guided discussion; vocabulary expansion
42 I wish... ..	Wishes (1)
43 The happiest days of your life? .....	Expressing regret and opinions about the past; listening
44 New Year's Eve .....	Wishes (2); listening
45 Operation impossible .....	Defining relative clauses
46 Operation accomplished .....	Defining relative clauses with <i>where</i> and <i>whose</i>
47 Student mastermind .....	Review: defining relative clauses; review: vocabulary
48 The Middleburg Herald .....	Listening; non-defining relative clauses <i>who, which, and whose</i>
49 Business correspondence .....	Relative clauses in formal writing
50 Relatives .....	Review: relative clauses
51 Describing things .....	Describing things; adjective order; vocabulary expansion
52 Describing people .....	Describing people; listening; vocabulary expansion
53 Presidential debate .....	Purpose clauses (1)— <i>in order to, for the purpose of</i> ; infinitive of purpose
54 Do it yourself .....	Purpose clauses (2)— <i>so that</i>
55 Be careful! .....	Purpose clauses (3)—negatives
56 A new way of life .....	Result clauses— <i>so... (that), such... (that)</i>
57 Last of the airships? .....	Review and consolidation; vocabulary expansion
58 Eating out .....	Clauses of reason ( <i>because</i> ) and contrast ( <i>although, though, even though</i> ) (1)
59 The Washington, DC Metro .....	Asking for, giving, and following instructions; listening
60 The Six O'Clock News .....	Clauses of reason ( <i>because, because of</i> ) and contrast ( <i>although, in spite of, despite, however, nevertheless</i> ) (2)
61 All the good news .....	Reading comprehension; vocabulary expansion

Some additional activities, including writing, are available on the Student Resource Center website at [www.mhhe.com/collegeenglish](http://www.mhhe.com/collegeenglish). Please see the Introduction for more information.

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Students can buy a compact disc (CD) which contains a recording of the text and dialogues in this book.



62 The company picnic .....	Structures with <i>what</i> as object or subject
63 New on the job .....	<i>Whatever, whichever, whoever</i> , etc.
64 A change for the better? .....	Guided discussion; review and reinforcement
65 Visual gossip .....	Listening; taking notes
66 A message to the stars .....	Guided discussion; review and reinforcement; vocabulary expansion
67 It's about time .....	Expressions with <i>rather</i> ; expressions with <i>time, as if/though</i>
68 The New York police force .....	Reading comprehension; idioms
69 The microchip revolution .....	Review: passives (1)
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72 Getting things done .....	Listening; <i>to have/get something done</i> , <i>needs to be done/needs doing</i>
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74 Don't panic! .....	Verb + object + infinitive; reported speech (1)
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76 Giving peace a chance .....	Reported speech (3)
77 Trust the Heart .....	Reported speech (4)—conversations
78 And they lived happily ever after... ..	Listening; describing events
79 Divided by a common language .....	Review and consolidation; reading; vocabulary expansion
80 Departures .....	Making arrangements; thanking; saying good-bye
Irregular verbs	
Listening appendix	
Grammar summaries	



*"One man's meat is another man's poison."*

TRADITIONAL PROVERB

There is a wide range of nutritious foods in the world. However, eating habits differ from country to country. In some societies certain foods are taboo. An eccentric millionaire once invited guests from several countries to a banquet and offered them this menu. All the foods are popular in some parts of the world, but are not eaten in others.

#### APPETIZERS

Snails  
Frogs' legs  
Cows' feet  
Oysters  
Caviar  
100-year-old eggs  
Tripe (cow's stomach)  
Beef sausage  
Live sea urchins

#### SOUPS

Bird's-nest soup  
Shark-fin soup  
Seaweed soup

#### FISH

Octopus  
Jellied eels

#### MAIN COURSES

Cow brains  
Whole stuffed camel  
Grilled songbirds  
Roast snake  
Bat stew  
Horsemeat  
Kangaroo  
Whale  
Roast Duck  
Chicken  
Beef  
Lamb  
Veal  
Alligator steak

#### DESSERT

Chocolate-covered ants  
Salad of flower petals

If you had been there, which items could you have eaten? Which items would you have eaten? Which items couldn't you have eaten? Why not?

Do you know which countries they are popular in? Would you eat them if you were starving?

What unusual things are eaten in your country? Does your country/region/state have a national/regional dish? How do you make it?

*"Part of the secret of success in life is to eat what you like, and let the food fight it out inside you."*

MARK TWAIN



Here are some common ideas about food:  
Eating carrots is good for the eyes.  
Fish is good for the brain.  
Eating cheese at night makes you dream.  
Garlic keeps you from getting colds.  
Drinking coffee keeps you from sleeping.  
Yogurt makes you live long.  
An apple a day keeps the doctor away.  
Warm milk helps you go to sleep.  
A cup of tea settles your stomach.  
Brown eggs taste better than white ones.  
Have you heard similar expressions?  
Do you agree or disagree with them?



*"More die in the United States of too much food than too little."*

JOHN KENNETH GALBRAITH

At different times in different countries there have been different ideas of beauty. The rich would always want to look fat in a society where food was scarce, and to look thin in a society where food was plentiful. The current interest in losing weight is because of fashion as well as health. However, overeating causes a variety of illnesses.

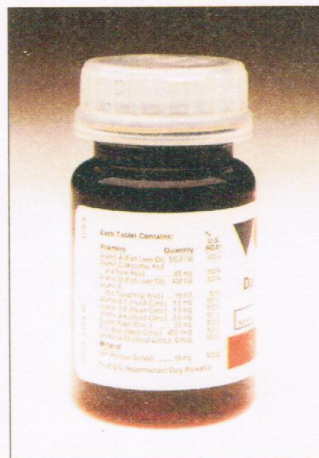
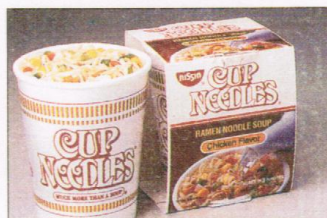
Do you know what they are? Are you overweight, average, or underweight? Does it bother you? Have you ever been on a diet? What did you eat? What foods should you eat/not eat if you want to lose weight? What should you eat if you want to put on weight?

*"One should eat to live, not live to eat."*

MOULIERE

*"Year by year, while the world's population has increased, the food supply has increased more. (But) ... supplies of nourishing food could be enormously increased if, in the richer countries of the world, people were prepared to eat some of the food they feed to their horses and cattle ... and to their pet dogs and cats."*

DR. MAGNUS PYKE





**L.B. Waspson:** Yes?

**Judy:** Your call from New York's on line one. Paris has just come through on line two, and there's a call from Tokyo on line four.

**L.B.:** Ask them to call back tomorrow, Judy. Tell them...tell them I'm not here. It's too late. I wish I wasn't here. I've had enough today.

**Judy:** But they're urgent, all of them.

**L.B.:** Do you know something, Judy? I wish I was at home now, in front of the television with a cup of hot chocolate.

**Paul:** Look at that! It's pouring again, and I have to walk to the bus stop.

**Diane:** Well at least it's not snow.

**Paul:** It's all right for Waspson. His limousine is downstairs waiting to take him home.

**Diane:** Yeah. I wish I had a chauffeur-driven limousine.

**Paul:** I wish I had a car, any car. I'm going to get soaked tonight!

**Tony:** Hi, Jane. Still here?

**Jane:** Yes. I'm waiting to see Waspson.

**Tony:** You don't usually work late.

**Jane:** I wish I wasn't working this evening. There's a good game on TV.

**Tony:** Oh, well. Maybe he'll call you in soon.

**Jane:** I hope he does!

**Alan:** Haven't you left yet?

**Lorraine:** No. I wish I had. I can't go until I've finished this report.

**Alan:** Can't you do it tomorrow?

**Lorraine:** I wish I could, but Waspson wants it tonight.

**Shirley:** How are you doing, Joe?

**Joe:** Oh, hi, Shirley. I don't feel like working tonight.

**Shirley:** Neither do I. I hate this kind of work.

**Joe:** Why do you do it then?

**Shirley:** I wish I didn't have to! But we need the money. My husband's out of work again.

**Joe:** I know what you mean. I wish I'd learned how to type, or something like that.

**Shirley:** We can all wish! I dropped out of school at 16. I wish I hadn't, but I never got good grades and I hated it. Kids have it really easy in school nowadays. I wish we'd had more of a chance. I'd never have ended up cleaning offices...

**Joe:** Come on, Shirley, let's try to finish early and get out of here.

**Police Officer:** Look at that, Sergeant. There are still lights on in the insurance company again.

**Sergeant:** Yes, it looks nice and warm, doesn't it? I sometimes wish I worked there.

**Officer:** You do? Really?

**Sergeant:** Uh-huh. Sometimes. A nice office, a desk, lots of people around.... It can't be bad.

**Officer:** And the boss's limo outside.

**Sergeant:** Still, you know what they say: "The grass is always greener on the other side."

**Officer:** I suppose you're right, Sarge. Hey, that limousine is in front of a fire hydrant.

**Sergeant:** Oh, yeah. Give him a parking ticket, Lucy. He can afford it!

### Exercise 1

1. I wish I was on vacation.

*I wish I was in Hawaii.*

Where do you wish you were now?

Do you wish you were in bed?/at home?/on the beach?

2. I'm a student.

*I wish I was an actor.*

What do you wish you were?

### Exercise 2

I don't have a car.

*I wish I had a car.*

Make five sentences.

### Exercise 3

It's raining.

*I wish it wasn't raining.*

She's working.

*She wishes she wasn't working.*

Continue.

1. The phones are ringing.

2. It's snowing.

3. She's sitting in an office.

4. He's waiting.

### Exercise 4

She hasn't finished yet.

*She wishes she had finished.*

I didn't learn how to type.

*I wish I had learned how to type.*

Continue.

1. They haven't done their homework.

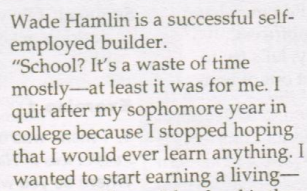
2. She dropped out of school at 16.

3. I haven't seen that movie.

4. He lost his wallet.



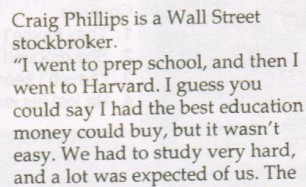
Some people say that your days in school are the happiest days of your life. Here are five people talking about their experiences.



that I would ever learn anything. I wanted to start earning a living—

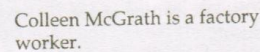


"I loved school. I was a straight-A student almost every year, but I didn't spend all my time studying. I participated in a lot of extracurricular activities and



... is the friendship. The friends I  
... friends today. Most of us were

together in prep school and then at Harvard too. Sports were very important for me. I believe that team sports teach people to work together, and competition with another team brings out the best in people.... Anyway, discipline was stricter then. It's too bad that has changed. Maybe young people would be better behaved nowadays if there was more discipline in the schools. My biggest regret is that I didn't have the family life other boys had. After age 12, I only saw my family at Christmas and in the summer.



"School was just another part of neighborhood life. My brothers and sisters and I went to a parochial elementary school three blocks from home. Later we had to take a bus to the public high school, a ten-minute ride. And then we all went to a community college. I wish my kids could be the youngest in the car to the big bridge across the river. A school bus picks up the youngest in junior high school, and it takes the oldest home each way. I wish things hadn't

## Listening

Listen to Kaye Wilson talk about her school days, and answer these questions.

Where did she go to high school?

Where did she live?

What courses does she wish she had taken?

Why did her parents send her to a fancy girls' college?

What does she do now?

What would she be if she had taken the courses she had wanted?

### Exercise

What about your days in school? What do/did you like?

What don't/didn't you like?

What about sports?/discipline?/subjects you liked and didn't like?/teachers?/extracurricular activities?





Western New Year's Day	January 1
Chinese New Year	Sometime between mid-January and mid-February
Jewish New Year	Rosh Hashanah – sometime in September or October
Islamic New Year	1 Muharram – sometime in May, June, or July

## Ask and answer these questions:

- Do you celebrate New Year?
- Ask "When?" Ask "Where?" Ask "How?"
- What do people do on New Year's Eve?
- Are there any special foods or drinks for New Year's Eve or New Year's Day?
- Do people give each other presents?
- Do people make wishes?
- Do people make New Year's resolutions (promises to do something or change something about themselves)?

**Robin:** I'm Robin, and this is my friend, Phil. We're from New Jersey.

**Adam:** New Jersey? Just across the river. Are you having a good time?

**Robin:** Great time. No problems. We've watched the ball drop on TV ever since we were kids. This is the first time we've actually come in person. It's great. Really great.

**Adam:** Do you work in New Jersey?

**Robin:** Yeah. I'm a nurse.

**Adam:** OK, Robin. I want to ask you one question. Just one! If you could have one wish for next year, what would you wish for?

**Robin:** A serious wish or just kidding around?

**Adam:** You choose.

**Robin:** OK. If I could have one wish, I'd wish for three more wishes!

**Adam:** That's against the rules, Robin.

**Robin:** Well, seriously, I'd wish for an end to famine and starvation everywhere.

**Adam:** Great. Thanks, and a happy new year to both of you.

**Naomi:** It's ten minutes before midnight, and we're going over live to Times Square in New York City. There are a quarter of a million people out there, and they're all waiting to celebrate the New Year. Adam Vasquez is going to talk to just a few of them. How are you doing, Adam?

**Adam:** Great, Naomi, just great. As you can see, there's a real party atmosphere down here! I'm going to move through the crowd and talk to some of the people who have come here. Excuse me. Can I speak to you for a moment, please?

**Robin:** Sure.

**Adam:** What are your names, and where are you from?

## Listening

Adam interviewed four more people. Listen and complete the chart.

INTERVIEW	NAME	OCCUPATION	WISH
1			
2			
3			
4			

## Exercise 1

Answer the following questions:

- If you could travel anywhere in the world, where would you go? Why?
- If you could live anywhere in the world, where would you live? Why?
- If you could meet any famous person, who would you meet?
- If you could have any job, what would it be?
- If you could have any kind of car, what kind would it be?

## Exercise 2

Discuss: If you could have one wish, what would you wish for?



T: Now, 006. I want you to look at these pictures carefully. At last we have the chance to break the biggest crime syndicate in the world—SMASH. Look at the man on the right. He's the one we've been after for years.

006: Who is he?

T: We think he's the one that controls SMASH. He's certainly the one that ordered the murder of 003, the one that planned the hijacking of the airplane full of world leaders, and the one that organized the biggest drug-smuggling operation in the world.

006: Do we know his name?

T: Otto Krugerand.

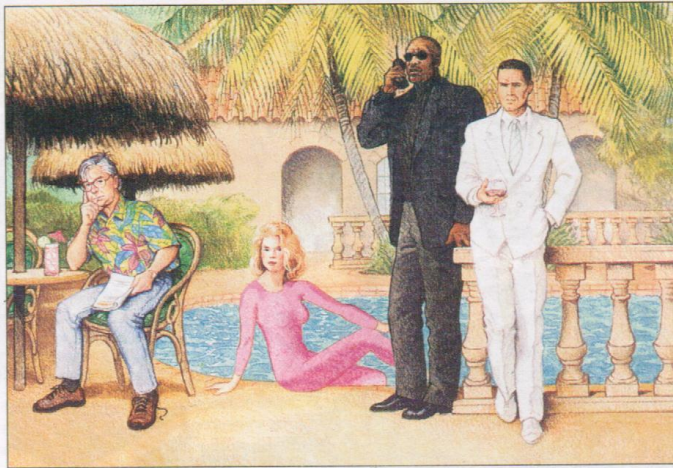
006: Otto Krugerand. And who's that standing behind him?

T: Ah, Slojob. He's the bodyguard who travels everywhere with Krugerand, and the only person he trusts. He's an expert assassin. He's the one who fed 004 to the alligators.

006: How charming! What about the woman?

T: Don't you recognize her?

006: Mala Powers! She's the one who arranged the pipeline explosion and then vanished into thin air!



T: She's also Krugerand's wife and the only pilot he allows to fly his private plane.

006: Who's the little guy wearing thick glasses?

T: That's Professor Peratoff, the mad scientist who defected from Moldania. He's an expert on laser technology and the first man who's been able to perfect a space laser weapon.

Krugerand is planning to build a private space rocket which could put a satellite into orbit. Do you understand the importance of this, 006? If they got a laser weapon into space, they could blackmail the world!

T: Take a look at this picture, 006.

006: It's an oil rig.

T: It looks like it, doesn't it? It belongs to Krugerand's oil company. It's supposed to be drilling for oil in the Indian Ocean. Below it, there's a vast underwater complex.

006: The superstructure looks odd.

T: In fact, it conceals the launching pad they're going to use for the rocket.

006: That must be a radar scanner, there.

T: Yes. It's the scanner they'll use to track the rocket, but they can also see anything that tries to get near the rig. It's going to be very difficult to get you in, 006.

006: What's the plan, then?

T: We're flying you to California tonight for two weeks of intensive mini-submarine training.

006: That sounds like fun!





### Exercise 1

### Exercise 2

**TOP SECRET**

**SMASH Agents**

**OTTO KRUGERAND**  
Owner of oil company  
Millionaire  
Leader of SMASH

**SLOJOB**  
Killer of 004  
Expert assassin  
Black belt karate

**PERATOFF**  
Defector from Moldania  
Laser expert  
Inventor space weapon

**MALA POWERS**  
Pilot  
Married Krugerand  
Met 006, Singapore

**TOP SECRET**

**DETAILS: OIL RIG**

**SUPERSTRUCTURE**  
For hiding rocket

**SCANNER**  
For tracking rocket

**LAUNCHING PAD**  
For launching rocket

**PIPES**  
For rocket fuel

**HELICOPTER**  
For transporting supplies  
and people, defending rig

**ELEVATOR**  
For reaching underwater  
complex

**PRIVATE ARMY**  
For defending rig

Krugerand's the one 

who
that

 owns an oil company.

He's the one 

who
that

 's a millionaire.

Make more sentences like this about other members of SMASH.

What's that?

It's the scanner 

which
that

 they'll use to track the rocket.

Make more sentences.

### Exercise 3



She's the woman. He met her in Singapore.  
She's the woman he met in Singapore.

Continue.

1. 003 was the agent. Slojob killed him.
2. Otto Krugerand's the leader. We've been trying to catch him.
3. That's the laser scanner. They'll use it to track the rocket.
4. Mala Powers is the woman. Otto Krugerand married her.
5. Peratoff is the scientist. SMASH recruited him.
6. They're the people. 006 must stop them.



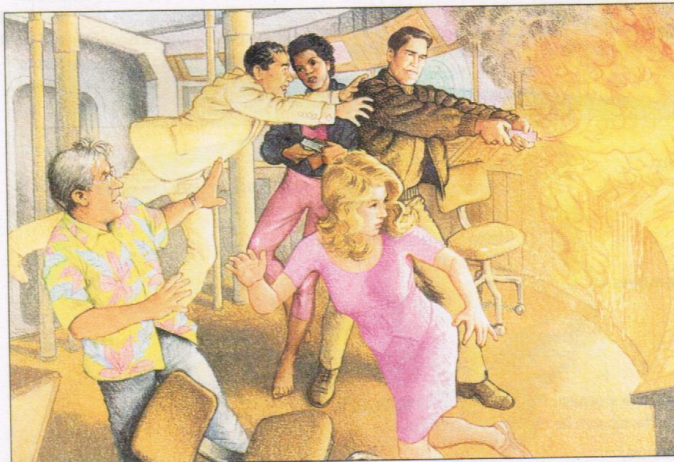
**Exercise 1**

Look at the itinerary. He went to San Diego, where he learned to handle a mini-sub. He went back to Washington, where he was given a transmitter. He was given a transmitter, which was put into the heel of his shoe.

Make complete sentences, using where and which about 006's itinerary.

**ITINERARY FOR 006**

- 1. SAN DIEGO**  
Submarine training center. Learn to handle mini-sub. Board helicopter to go to offshore oil rig.
- 2. OIL RIG**  
Study design of the rig.  
Practice controlling the submarine.
- 3. WASHINGTON**  
Get latest information, false papers and identity. Get transmitter. Transmitter put into heel of shoe. Suicide pill in tooth.
- 4. LONDON**  
Report to M on operation. Obtain cigarette lighter—it can be used as a flame thrower.
- 5. MOMBASA, KENYA**  
Board a freighter—freighter carries coffee.
- 6. A POINT EAST OF THE SEYCHELLES**  
Rendezvous with aircraft carrier carrying a mini-sub. Transfer mini-sub to freighter.
- 7. A POINT 50 MILES FROM OTTO'S RIG**  
Submarine put in water. 006 boards it.



When 006 reached the rig, he climbed up one of the towers. He needed to change out of his wet suit. He went into an empty cabin, found some clothes just his size, and put them on. Suddenly, the guard whose cabin he was searching came in. Everything went dark.

006 woke up with his hands tied behind his back. His head was throbbing. He was apparently in some kind of control room. In the room were Otto Krugerand, Slojob,

Mala, and the guard whose clothes he was wearing. A beautiful woman, whose hands were also tied, was lying beside him. She was Pic Welles, an American agent 006 had met in Washington. 006 glanced at his watch. The explosive device he'd put on the rig was timed to explode in 40 minutes.

"Welcome, Commander Fleming. We've been expecting you," Otto said, smiling. "Unfortunately we won't have time to show you around.

Slojob will take you to feed the sharks. They must be very hungry by now."

Slojob escorted them to Krugerand's private apartment. One wall was made of thick glass. Behind it, 006 could see the dark shapes of the sharks swimming around. Slojob pushed the two agents up a spiral staircase to a platform above the shark tank. He was careful to keep his gun trained on them all the time.

"You wouldn't refuse us a last cigarette, would you, Slojob?" 006 asked.

"I don't smoke," Slojob grinned. "And you shouldn't, either. It's bad for your health."

"Now, come on, Slojob. There are some cigarettes and a lighter in my jacket pocket."

"OK. But don't try anything." Slojob reached into 006's pocket and took out the cigarettes and lighter. He took one cigarette out of the pack, pushed it into 006's mouth, and put the pack back into 006's pocket. Slojob pressed the lighter with his thumb. The sudden force of the flame took him by surprise. At that moment, 006 kicked him, and his gun fell to the floor. Slojob tumbled backward and disappeared forever into the tank of sharks.

The lighter had dropped to the floor and was still burning. 006 was able to burn through the ropes that held his hands. He quickly untied Pic, who picked up Slojob's gun.

"We don't have much time," he said. "Can you fly a helicopter?" "With my eyes closed," she replied. "Good. Let's go."

006 and Pic tiptoed into the control room, where Otto and Mala still were. Peratoff had joined them. 006 fired the lighter at the control panel, which exploded and burst into flames. Otto tackled 006, and the lighter flew out of his hand. Mala and Peratoff desperately tried to put out the flames. Pic pointed the gun at Mala, Otto, and Peratoff, and ordered them to lie on the floor. Then she and 006 ran out of the room, locking it behind them. They ran up to the helicopter pad and quickly climbed into the helicopter. The helicopter soared into the sky. A few seconds later there was a massive explosion as the rig blew up.



**Host:** Our next contestant is Vickie MacLean, who is a student at Portstown High School. OK, Vickie. You have two minutes in which to answer as many questions as possible. If you do not know the answer, say, "Pass." I will then go on to the next question. If you answer incorrectly, I will then give the correct answer. You will get one point for each correct answer. Are you ready?

**Vickie:** Yes.

**Host:** Can you name the president of the United States whose early career began as a radio sports announcer?

**Vickie:** Uh—Reagan. Ronald Reagan.

**Host:** Correct. What is an instrument that shows the direction of north?

**Vickie:** A compass?

**Host:** Exactly. What is the date when France celebrates their revolution of 1789?

**Vickie:** The fourteenth of July.

**Host:** Correct. What do we call a person who always expects the best to happen?

**Vickie:** Uh—an optimist.

**Host:** Correct. Can you tell me the language that was spoken in the Roman Empire?

**Vickie:** Italian?

**Host:** No, wrong. The correct answer is Latin. What kind of person do people visit when they want advice about their marriage?

**Vickie:** Pass.

**Host:** Who was the Egyptian queen whose beauty was famous throughout the world?

**Vickie:** Cleopatra.

**Host:** That's correct. What's the kind of school where very rich people send their children before college?

**Vickie:** Uh—private school?

**Host:** Can you be more exact?

**Vickie:** No. I can't think of it.

**Host:** I'm afraid I can't give you that. We were looking for "prep" school or "preparatory" school. Now can you tell me... (*Ding*) I've started, so I'll finish. Can you tell me the name of the French emperor whose final battle was at Waterloo?

**Vickie:** Napoleon Bonaparte.

**Host:** Correct. And at the end of that round Vickie MacLean has scored six points. You passed on one—the kind of person people visit when they want advice about their marriage is a marriage counselor. Thank you. Can we have our next contestant, please?



### Exercise 1

Now practice the game with a partner.

### QUESTIONS

1. What's a person who breaks into a house and steals things?
2. Who was the boxer whose most famous words were "I am the greatest"?
3. What's a place where people go to watch sports or see concerts?
4. What is the day when Christians celebrate the birth of Jesus?
5. What's the place where you go to wait for the announcement for a flight?
6. What's a tool that is used for digging?
7. Can you tell me the unusual system of public transportation that is used in San Francisco?
8. Can you name the American president who was assassinated in 1963?
9. Name the two young lovers whose tragic story was made into a play by Shakespeare.
10. What do we call a piece of art or furniture that is over 100 years old?

and Juliet/An antique  
cable car/John F. Kennedy/Romeo  
Christmas Day/a gate/a shovel/  
burglar/Muhammad Ali/a stadium/

### Exercise 2

Work with a partner. One of you uses List A, the other uses List B. Each of you writes down ten questions using the words *who/which/where/when/whose* given in parentheses in the list. Your questions must ask for the answer provided in the list. For example:

Neil Armstrong (who)

**Q:** Can you tell me the name of the first man who walked on the moon?

**A:** Neil Armstrong.

widower (whose)

**Q:** What do you call a man whose wife has died?

**A:** A widower.

Then, with books closed, ask your partner the questions you have prepared. Your partner will then ask you to answer the questions he or she has prepared.

#### LIST A

Neil Armstrong  
(who)  
sailor (who)  
receipt (which)  
submarine (which)  
newsstand (where)  
casino (where)  
golden wedding  
anniversary  
(when)  
Valentine's Day  
(when)  
Josephine  
Bonaparte  
(whose)

#### LIST B

widower (whose)  
Columbus (who)  
a cover letter  
(which)  
driver's license  
(which)  
a shopping mall  
(where)  
silver wedding  
anniversary  
(when)  
Marilyn Monroe  
(who)  
Romeo (whose)  
a wallet  
(where)



# The Middleburg Herald

Vol. LXVI No. 262

Thursday, September 25, 1997

Price 75¢

## DANIEL STRIKES CAROLINA COAST



CAPE HATTERAS, NC, Sept 25 (WP). Hurricane Daniel, which is this season's fourth hurricane, became the first to hit this coastal area in five years. Gale winds, which at times reached a force of 100 mph, downed power lines and destroyed beach houses. Flooding, which was caused by torrential rains and high waves, left highways and roads impassable through last night. Coastal residents, who had been evacuated to inland locations, waited for the floodwaters to subside before they returned to their homes, which might have been damaged by the storm.

Governor Fran Scott called out the National Guard to help the Red Cross, which is working around the clock in the emergency. The guard

will also assist local efforts to reopen the area's streets and roads, which were blocked by fallen trees and other debris.

The governor, who toured the hardest hit areas by helicopter, asked the Federal Government to declare the area a national disaster. The president, who is spending the weekend at Camp David, is expected to make a declaration today. The declaration, which will apply only to the hardest-hit areas on the coast, will make millions of Federal dollars available for emergency relief. The governor has already announced emergency small-business loans, which will help supermarkets and other businesses make needed repairs.

More photos and related articles on page A6

## Sheridan Street Holdout Stands Firm

Mayor Unable to Persuade Woman and Dogs to Move

MIDTONVILLE, Sept. 24 (PAI). Mrs. Florence Hamilton, who has gained national attention in her fight to remain in her home, is still refusing to move, and the "Battle of Sheridan Street" continues. Midtonville Mayor Ethan Cox, who had not taken part in the battle until today, joined Housing Authority Director Hilda Martinez in front of

Mrs. Hamilton's house at 2:30 this afternoon.

The house, which the Housing Authority wants to demolish to make way for a large public housing development, now stands alone. The Mayor, who was elected on his promises to put people, especially the poor, above other concerns, spoke to Mrs. Hamilton by bullhorn, asking

her to come and meet with him. He was forced to retreat to his limousine, which stood at the curb, doors open, when Mrs. Hamilton answered by turning loose two of her dogs.

Mrs. Hamilton, whose plight has inspired a wave of public support, repeated her refusals to move in an interview with reporters later.

(continued on page A9)

## Mystery Explosion In Indian Ocean

Oil Rig Destroyed in Blast

SEYCHELLES ISLANDS, Sept. 25 (PAI). An oil rig in the Indian Ocean exploded mysteriously yesterday. The oil rig, which had been drilling a test well, belonged to the Krugrand Corporation. A series of bright flashes, which were observed by ships 60 miles away, preceded shock waves of unusual force. Several ships, which rushed to the rescue, have been searching for survivors, but so far none have been found. It is not known how many people were working on the rig at the time of the explosion. Krugrand Corp. which is based in Switzerland, would not comment on the explosion. (continued on page A8)

### INSIDE

**Wolfe Recaptured** Alan Wolfe, who again escaped from the Maryland penitentiary, has been recaptured. Page A6

**New Construction** The construction industry, an important indicator of the economy's direction, reports fewer new buildings started in the last three months. Page D1

**\$2 Million Homer** A recently found painting,

which experts refuse to attribute to Winslow Homer, was sold for a record \$2 million by Northeby's. Page C2

**Miles Drops Out** Tim Miles, the racing driver whose legs were badly injured in last year's Grand Prix accident, says he will never race again. Page B3

**Calypto No. 1** CM car is best-seller Page D2

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### Listening 1

Listen to the news item and answer these questions.

1. What happened to Caroline Newton last Monday?
2. What do her parents do for a living?
3. Where was she found?
4. Who called the police?
5. What did the suspects want?

### Listening 2

Listen to the news item and answer these questions.

1. Who banned Kural?
2. How have doctors been recommending Kural?
3. Who demanded the tests?
4. What does the drug speed up?



August 15, 1995  
Mr. Les Gardner  
1339 Elm Avenue  
Memphis, TN 38104



Dear Mr. Gardner:

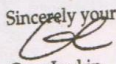
Thank you for your letter of August 1, in which you ask about missing and damaged items in your laundry while staying at our hotel.

We are sorry that you did not find our laundry service satisfactory. May we remind you that the form on which you listed your laundry items states very clearly that the hotel is not responsible for loss or damage, and the plastic bag in which you placed your clothes has the same warning printed in large letters on it.

However, we of course do our best to insure that our guests get all their clothes back from the laundry in good condition. We will review our laundry and dry-cleaning systems to see if we can add further safeguards against loss or damage.

We apologize for any inconvenience you may have experienced and have enclosed a "One Night's Free Stay" voucher, good for you and a guest through December 31, 1997. We hope that you will be staying with us again the next time you are in the area and look forward to serving you.

Sincerely yours,

  
Greg Larkin  
Manager  
encl.

FROM: UNIVERSITY PRESS PHONE NO. 212-555-1400 JAN 5, 1998 11:12 AM P. 01

University Press  
125 Fifth Avenue  
New York, NY 10003

To: Makoto Yasuda, Tokyo Office  
From: Sharon Underhill, New York Office  
Date: January 5, 1998  
Subject: Annual International Sales Conference

We are very pleased that you will be able to attend our Annual International Sales Conference from April 20-23, 1998. Almost all our representatives world-wide are planning to attend, most of whom you have already met.

Katherine Horton, with whom you spoke last November, is in charge of all conference logistics. Her fax number is 212-555-2184 and her phone number is 212-555-1400, ext. 221.

Katherine has prepared an attachment to this fax on which she has provided information about the weather in New York in April and recommendations for clothing. She will soon be sending you some information about activities in which you may wish to participate if you plan to be in New York the weekend before the conference.

We have reserved a block of rooms at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, about which we have had very good reports from other visitors. Please fax the attached accommodations request form directly to the hotel by January 31, 1998. If you need to call the hotel, please ask for John Navarro, the manager through whom we have made our arrangements.

Please book your own flights. Once you know the details, please fax the information to Katherine so she can arrange to have you met at the airport.

If you have any questions about travel or accommodations, please call Katherine directly. I am looking forward to seeing you in April.

### Exercise 1

He's the man. I wrote to him.  
He is the man to whom I wrote. (Formal written)  
He's the man who/that I wrote to.  
(Spoken/informal)

You gave us a form. You listed your laundry items on it.

You gave us a form on which you listed your laundry items. (Formal written)  
You gave us a form that you listed your laundry items on. (Spoken/informal)

Transform these sentences into:

- a) formal written style
- b) spoken/informal written style.

1. This is the hotel. We stayed in it.
2. That is the mistake. I am complaining about it.
3. She is the travel agent. We made our arrangements through her.
4. This is the fax. We wrote our agenda on it.
5. These people are the sales staff. You met all of them.
6. That's the hotel. We heard great things about it.
7. Katherine is the manager. Everyone expects so much from her.

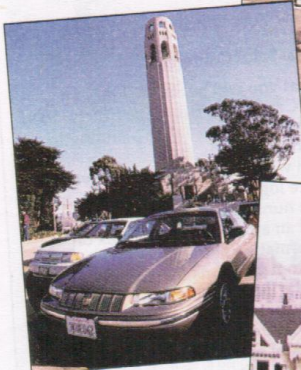
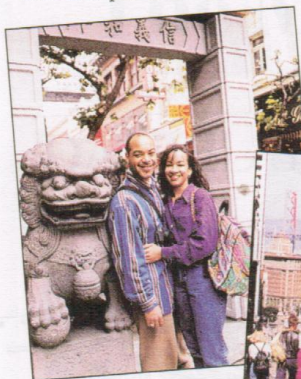
### Exercise 2

You are Les Gardner. Write his letter of August 1 to Greg Larkin, the manager of the Lighthouse Hotel.

You are Makoto Yasuda. Write a fax to Katherine Horton, giving the details of your flight.



Marjorie and Felix Hernandez have just come back from a vacation in San Francisco. They are showing photographs of their trip to their friends and neighbors, the Winters.



**Marjorie:** These are our friends. They picked us up at the airport.

**Felix:** And that's the cable car. It runs on California Street.

### Exercise 1

They're the friends. They picked us up at the airport.

*They're the friends who picked us up at the airport.*

That's the cable car. It runs on California Street.

*That's the cable car that runs on California Street.*

Continue.

1. This is the park. It was near our hotel.
2. She's the young girl. She sat next to us on the plane.
3. They're our cousins. They live in Mill Valley.
4. That's the museum. It has a mural by Diego Rivera.

**Felix:** This is Marjorie's friend. We visited her.

**Marjorie:** This is the car. We rented it for two weeks.

### Exercise 2

She's the friend. We visited her.

*She's the friend we visited.*

*She's the friend who we visited.*

*She's the friend that we visited.*

This is the car. We rented it for two weeks.

*This is the car we rented for two weeks.*

*This is the car that we rented for two weeks.*

Continue.

1. They're the people. We met them on the tour.
2. This is the picture of the city. We took it from Telegraph Hill.
3. These are the souvenirs. We brought them home.
4. He's the old classmate. We saw him in Chinatown.

**Felix:** The tour guide was very knowledgeable. She spoke five languages.... And this is BART. BART connects San Francisco to Oakland. It's Oakland's subway.

### Exercise 3

The tour guide was very knowledgeable. She spoke five languages.

*The tour guide, who spoke five languages, was very knowledgeable.*

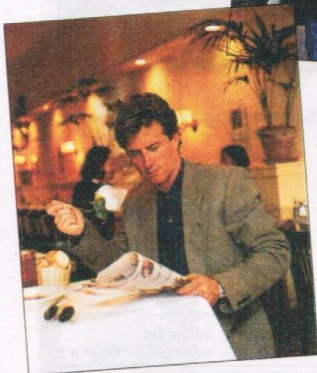
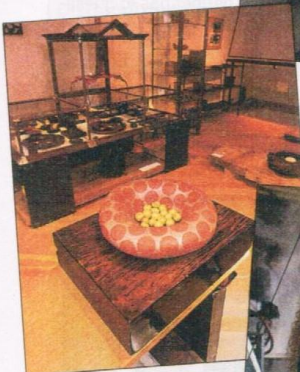
BART connects San Francisco to Oakland. It's Oakland's subway.

*BART, which is Oakland's subway, connects San Francisco to Oakland.*

Continue.

1. That hotel is near Union Square. It's the most expensive one in the city.
2. The Golden Gate Bridge has the world's highest bridge towers. It links San Francisco and Marin County.
3. These people were on our tour. They're from New Jersey.
4. The Chocolate Factory makes delicious candy. It's near Fisherman's Wharf.





Felix: You remember my Aunt Molly, don't you, Joe? You haven't seen her since you were about ten. Well, she's 86 this year. We visited her at her apartment in San Francisco. And this is our tour group. The tour was fun. The hotel booked it for us.

#### Exercise 4

My Aunt Molly was 86 this year. You haven't seen her since you were about ten.

*My Aunt Molly, who you haven't seen since you were about ten, was 86 this year.*

The tour was fun. The hotel booked it for us.

*The tour, which the hotel booked for us, was fun.*

Continue.

1. Phil and Eva send their regards. You met them last year.
2. The gifts were expensive. We mailed them home.
3. Cousin Frank took us out for dinner our first night there. I just sent him a thank-you note.
4. The hotel was in a great location. Aunt Molly recommended it.

Marjorie: We bought a beautiful bowl from a potter. His store was in the Japan Center. And we met a lot of nice people. We met two sisters from Detroit. Their parents live in San Francisco.

#### Exercise 5

We bought a beautiful bowl from a potter. His store was in the Japan Center.

*We bought a beautiful bowl from a potter whose store was in the Japan Center.*

We met two sisters from Detroit. Their parents live in San Francisco.

*We met two sisters from Detroit whose parents live in San Francisco.*

Continue.

1. On Monday, I had lunch with a friend. Her friend is a journalist.
2. I bought a book about a young woman. Her father ran for president of the United States.
3. We saw a ballet about a prince. His uncle hated him.
4. On the plane, we saw a movie about a young couple. Their romance ended happily.

Felix: And this was taken at the restaurant in the hotel. Kevin Costley was sitting at a table next to ours. We saw his movie last week.

#### Exercise 6

Kevin Costley was sitting at a table next to ours. We saw his movie last week.

*Kevin Costley, whose movie we saw last week, was sitting at a table next to ours.*

Continue.

1. The Grateful Dead were playing in Golden Gate Park. Their records were famous in the sixties.
2. A woman from our town was at the hotel. Her brother works with me.
3. The tour guide was really excellent. Her name was Eva Sanchez.
4. We visited Phil and Eva. Their apartment is in an old part of the city.



**STOLEN CAR**

- A: Police Department. Sergeant Wong speaking.  
 B: My car's been stolen! It's gone!  
 A: OK, now, calm down. Let me have your name and address.  
 B: Richard Lockwood, 4512 Eisenhower Boulevard, Apartment 18J.  
 A: All right. Now, give me a description of the missing vehicle.  
 B: Well, it's a '95 Ford Escort—a light-gray, four-door model. Oh, it has a thin dark-blue stripe along the sides and a dent in the left front fender.  
 A: What's the license plate number?  
 B: RJG 1224.  
 A: Hold on just a minute.... Hello? I have some good news and some bad news. The good news is that your car wasn't stolen. It was towed for illegal parking. The bad news is that it will cost you \$150 to get it back.

**Exercise 1**

Describe somebody's car. Describe a car you would like to own.

**THE REAL ESTATE AGENT**

- A: Hello. Donna Woo speaking.  
 B: Hi, Donna. This is Joyce Fein at Ivy Realty. I think I've found a house you'll be interested in.  
 A: Oh, terrific! What's it like? Tell me about it.  
 B: Well, it's in Arrowhead, the section you wanted. It's a split-level, three-bedroom, red-brick house with white trim. It's only six years old and has a large country-style kitchen.  
 A: How big a yard does it have?  
 B: It's a one-acre lot with some nice-sized trees and a very pretty flower garden in back. When do you want to see it?  
 A: Could we meet there tomorrow afternoon? It sounds perfect.  
 B: Sure thing. Let's make it at two o'clock. Here's the address...

**Exercise 3**

Describe somebody's house. Describe a house you would like to live in.

**Exercise 4**

Describe these living rooms.



Describe your ideal living room/kitchen/bedroom/bathroom. Describe the furniture you would put in it and where you would put it.  
 Describe a restaurant that you've been to.  
 Describe your classroom.

Note: This chart shows the usual order of adjectives. You won't often find them all in one sentence.

How MUCH/ MANY?	What's IT LIKE?	How BIG IS IT?	What SHAPE IS IT?	How OLD IS IT?	What COLOR IS IT?	What's THE PATTERN ON IT?	Where's IT FROM?	What's IT MADE OF?	What IS IT?	
a/an	beautiful	little	square	old	pale	red	checked	French	plastic	scarf
one	nice	small	round	new	light	yellow	striped	English	cotton	shirt
three	ugly	medium-sized	oval	modern	bright	green	plain	Japanese	wood(en)	chair
some	clean	average-sized	rectangular	antique	dark	blue	flowered	Mexican	leather	car
a few	dirty	large	pointed	19th-century		pink	polka-dotted	Italian	gold	house
several	cheap	big	triangular	1930s		black		American	metal	box
a lot of	expensive	long	flat	1995		white		Chinese	paper	



## Listening

Listen to these people talking about their friends. Look at the example. Complete the other columns.

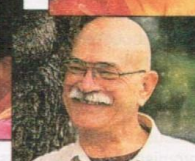
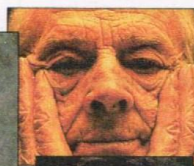
Name	Donna	Tony	Janet	Bob
Age	late teens			
Build	good figure			
Height	pretty tall			
Hair Color	black			
Hairstyle	long, wavy			
Face	oval-shaped, turned-up nose, full lips			
Eyes	blue, long eyelashes			
Complexion	olive-skinned			
Distinguishing features	dimples			
Dress	jeans/casual			
Personality	talkative, funny			

## Look at this:

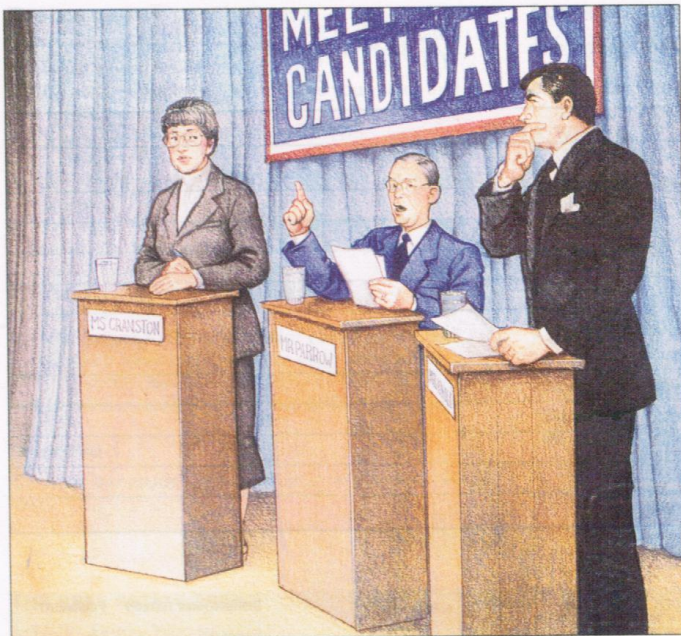
AGE	BUILD	HEIGHT	HAIR COLOR	HAIRSTYLE	FACE	DISTINGUISHING FEATURES	PERSONALITY
young	heavy	5'7" (5 foot 7)	black	long	thin	beard (M)	nice
middle-aged	thin	medium height	brown	short	long	mustache (M)	quiet
elderly	slim	average height	red	straight	round	sideburns (M)	loud
old	plump	tall	blond	wavy	oval	unshaven/with stubble (M)	reserved
in his/her 30s	medium build	short	ash blond	curly	square	clean-shaven (M)	calm
in his/her late teens	well-built		gray	parted on the left	high cheekbones	a scar	moody
in his/her mid-20s	broad-shouldered		white	neat	high forehead	a beauty mark	(un)sociable
in his/her early 40s	overweight		died	windblown	thin lips	a mole	sophisticated
	big-boned		a blond	with braids	full lips	freckles	funny
	petite		a redhead	with bangs	long nose	dimples	cheerful
	skinny		redheaded	swept back	straight nose	wrinkles	polite
			dark	in a bun (F)	turned-up nose	lines	reliable
			light	ponytail	broken nose	glasses	talkative
<b>EYES</b>	<b>COMPLEXION</b>	<b>DRESS</b>		bald (M)	Roman nose	hardly any makeup (F)	confident
blue	pale	scruffy		balding (M)	flat nose	heavily made-up (F)	aggressive
gray	light	well-dressed		thinning	a cleft chin		friendly
brown	suntanned	casual		receding (M)	a pointed chin		shy
long eyelashes	olive (-skinned)	conservative			a double chin		
thick eyebrows/lashes	dark (-skinned)	elegant					
bushy eyebrows	black	fashionable					
thin eyebrows/lashes							

## Exercise

Describe these people. Describe yourself, another student, and a famous person.







A few minutes before the presidential debate.

**Julie:** Come on, Gary. Hurry up. The debate is about to start. How come you're so late?

**Gary:** The battery was dead. I had to call Al from the garage to give me a jump-start. Then I went back to the garage to get some gas—and to get the battery recharged.

**Julie:** Oh, no! Do we need a new battery?

**Gary:** Probably.

**Julie:** Not another expense! If it's not one thing, it's another! Oh, the debate's starting. We'll talk later.

#### Exercise 1

garage

*He went to the garage to get some gas.*

Make sentences with:

1. bank
2. drugstore
3. library
4. newsstand
5. bakery
6. fruit and vegetable store
7. post office
8. supermarket
9. butcher's
10. florist's

#### Exercise 2

*In order to increase the number of good jobs, we need to help small businesses.*

*For the purpose of increasing the number of good jobs, we need to help small businesses.*

*We need to help small businesses in order to increase the number of good jobs.*

*We need to help small businesses for the purpose of increasing the number of good jobs.*

Make sentences in each of these four ways about each of Mrs. Cranston's proposals.

#### Exercise 3

Discuss: What has your government promised to do during its administration?

We interrupt our regular television schedule in order to bring you the following presidential debate.

Good evening. I'm Carol Moore. As you know, three people are running for president of the United States. I will introduce them in a moment. In order to be fair, we will allow all three candidates to answer each question. Each candidate will be allowed a one-minute response to make sure everyone gets to express his or her opinion.

And now it gives me great pleasure to introduce our three candidates: Mrs. Victoria Cranston, Mr. Ron Parrow, and Mr. Bob Knoll.

The first area I'd like to ask about is the economy. What are you going to do to make sure the economy improves? Mr. Parrow, we'll start with you.

**Parrow:** You know, I'm a successful businessman, and I know how to make a lot of money. To get this economy back on its feet, we need to repeal the income tax increases of the last few years. In order to make up for the loss of revenue, I'll put a tax on gasoline. The gas tax would be just ten cents per gallon per year for the next four years. And I'd do a bunch of things to help small business owners. We need to help small businesses in order to increase the number of good jobs. For the purpose of getting the economy moving again, I'll give tax credits to manufacturers. We have to sell things, folks, if we're going to make money. Oh! Am I out of time already?

#### Mrs. Cranston's Presidential Debate Platform

##### PROPOSAL

- Decrease domestic spending
- Simplify tax code
- Develop permanent space station
- Increase environmental-protection budget
- Establish a bipartisan commission on education
- Enforce tougher punishments for criminals
- Reduce nuclear arms
- Provide tuition tax credits
- Create more child-care centers

##### PURPOSE

- Reduce deficit
- Treat all taxpayers more fairly
- Encourage scientific research
- Develop new techniques to reduce pollution
- Improve schools
- Encourage a decline in the crime rate
- Promote international peace
- Expand opportunities for low-income families
- Aid working parents





*Do-It-Yourself* magazine sponsors a contest every summer to find the winner of the annual "Do-It-Yourself" Award. This year a married couple, Rudy and Irene Cipriani, won. A writer from *Do-It-Yourself* is interviewing them at their house.

**Writer:** Well, I'm very impressed by all the work you've done on your house. How long have you been working on it?

**Rudy:** We became interested in do-it-yourself several years ago. Our son Paul was in an accident and lost the use of his legs. He's in a wheelchair. We had to make changes so that he could move around the house. There was no way we could afford to pay to have it done. We had to learn to do it ourselves.

**Writer:** How did you go about learning?

**Rudy:** I decided to go to a vocational school at night so that I could learn cabinetmaking and electrical wiring. Later Irene went so that she could study plumbing and general carpentry too.

**Writer:** Tell me about the kind of changes you made to the house.

**Irene:** You know, you never realize the problems disabled people have until it affects your own family. Nowadays most public buildings have ramps so that people in wheelchairs can get in, and buses have lifts so that people with disabilities can get on and off. But just imagine the problems Paul would have in your house. We needed wide halls so that he could move from one room to another. And we needed a big bathroom so that he could be as independent as possible. We had to change a lot.

**Writer:** Where did you start?

**Irene:** The electrical system. Rudy completely rewired the house so that Paul could turn on and off the lights and plug in appliances. We had to redo the whole house so that Paul could reach things and do what he wanted.

**Writer:** What are you working on now?

**Irene:** We've just finished redoing the kitchen so that Paul can do a little cooking. Now we're converting the garage into a workshop so that he can make some money fixing appliances.

**Writer:** How do you plan to spend the \$50,000 prize?

**Irene:** We're hoping to start our own construction business so that we can do conversions for people with disabilities.

## Look at this:

I did this so that	he	could	do that.
	she	couldn't	
	this	would	happen.
	that	wouldn't	

I'm doing this so that	he	can	do that.
I do this	she	can't	
	this	will	happen.
	that	won't	

or

So that	he	could	do that,	I did this.
	she	couldn't		
	this	would	happen,	
	that	wouldn't		

So that	he	can	do that,	I'm doing this.
	she	can't		
	this	will	happen,	I do this.
	that	won't		

## Exercise 1

These are some of the things the Ciprianis did. Look at the chart, ask questions with *Why?* and *What's the purpose of...?*, and answer them.

IMPROVEMENT	PURPOSE
put in swinging doors	Paul could push through with his wheelchair.
widen doors	The wheelchair could get through.
install phones in every room	Paul could always get to one.
lower light switches	Paul could reach them.
put in ramps	The wheelchair could get in and out.
design remote control device	Paul could open and close the front door.

## Exercise 2

Here are some of the things the Ciprianis are going to do. Ask questions and answer them.

PLAN	PURPOSE
install an elevator	He'll be able to get upstairs on his own.
convert garage into workshop	He'll be able to make some money.
install lift on van	The wheelchair will be able to get in and out.
design a beeper system	He can call us at any time.

## Exercise 3

Discuss: Have you ever changed anything in your home? Why?





### Construction Technologies International, Inc.

To: Danga River Irrigation Project employees  
From: William Moore, Project Director  
Re: Advice to employees going to Mandangan

#### Medical precautions

1. To avoid infection, have your doctor give you shots for typhoid, cholera, and yellow fever before departure.
2. To prevent malaria, start taking Aralan tablets two weeks before departure.
3. To prevent heat exhaustion, be sure to drink adequate quantities of liquids.
4. Take salt tablets to avoid getting dehydrated.
5. Limit the time you spend working in direct sunlight in order to prevent sunstroke.

#### Local customs

1. Avoid wearing shorts or bathing suits in religious buildings.
2. Remove your shoes before entering private homes to avoid offending your host.
3. Avoid wearing bikinis or other revealing bathing suits.

#### Useful expressions

In order not to appear rude, learn a few expressions in Mandangan before your arrival there:

#### Mandangan

Bonday.  
Lay tah.  
Yep.  
Naw.  
Ah bruh cuh dah bruh.  
Muh chah bliged.  
Kul.  
Oop zee.  
Up leh zur.  
Hi dee du?  
Oh key doe key.  
Wah chow!

#### English

Hello.  
Good-bye.  
Yes.  
No.  
Please.  
Thank you.  
You're welcome.  
Excuse me.  
It's nice to see you.  
How are you?  
Fine.  
Be careful!

#### Exercise 1

Look at the expressions in Mandangan. Practice with a partner using: *How do you say (this) in Mandangan?*  
*Can you translate (this) into Mandangan? What does (that) mean in English?*

#### Look at this:

Do this | so that you don't | do that.  
          | in order not to

Do this | to | avoid | that.  
          | in order to |     | doing that.  
          | so that you can

Do this | to prevent | that (from happening).  
          | to stop | something (from) happening.  
          | to keep | somebody (from) doing that.

#### Exercise 2

Why should we keep plastic bags away from babies?

To avoid the danger of suffocation.

or

To prevent babies from suffocating (themselves).

Look at the table above. Ask questions about these warning labels, and answer them.

### WARNING

This is NOT a toy.  
To avoid danger of suffocation,  
keep this plastic bag away from  
babies and young children.

### CONTACT LENS CLEANER

To avoid contamination,  
do not touch tip of  
bottle to any surface.

### TEXOIL Motor Oil

To prevent engine  
wear, always change oil  
at regular intervals.

### Zeno Cassette Player

### WARNING:

To prevent fire or  
shock hazard, do not  
expose this appliance  
to rain or moisture.

### TEFL

### Non-stick frying pan

Always use wooden  
or plastic utensils  
to avoid scratching.





**Announcer:** Tonight on *TV Close-up* our correspondent Diana Romero will talk to some "rat-race dropouts"—some very happy people who've given up regular jobs and high salaries to start a new way of life.

**Diana:** I'm here in northern Vermont, where the nearest town is more than 25 miles away. Dan and Michelle Gallagher were born and lived most of their lives in Boston. Dan was vice president of marketing for a publishing company, and Michelle was an advertising executive. They gave up their jobs and moved to this remote area of Vermont four years ago. Michelle, what made you give up everything for this?

**Michelle:** Everything? A big house and expensive cars aren't everything. We used to work long hours—such long hours, in fact, that we hardly ever saw each other. We wanted to do this years ago, but

we were making so much money that we were afraid to quit our jobs. Even the time we spent at home was so hectic that we never had time to just be together. So four years ago we traveled around New England on vacation. We saw this place. It was for sale, and we liked it so much we decided to buy it. The next week we quit our jobs, sold most of our things, and here we are!

**Diana:** How do you earn a living?

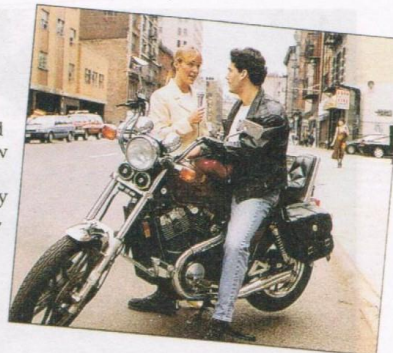
**Michelle:** We don't need a lot. We have two milk cows and a few chickens. We grow all our own vegetables. It's a simple life. We're still so busy that we work from dawn to dark, but we're together. And now we have Kimberly, who's three. We're happier than we've ever been.

**Diana:** The motorcycle I'm standing next to is a very special one. Special because it's been all the way around the world. It belongs to Luke Musto, who has just come back here to Detroit after a three-year motorcycle trip. Luke, what led you to quit your job and make this trip?

**Luke:** I worked in a car factory on the assembly line. I made good money, but it was really monotonous. It was so routine that I never had to think. My job is done by a robot now. Big surprise.... Anyway, I bought this bike secondhand, put two packs on the back, and got myself on a freighter to Europe.

**Diana:** What did you do for money?

**Luke:** I had a little money saved up,



but of course it didn't last long. I had to find work where I could. I did a lot of different things—picked fruit, washed dishes, worked as a mechanic.

**Diana:** How did people react to you?

**Luke:** Everywhere I went, people were so friendly that I always felt right at home. There was such a tremendous amount of interest in the bike that it was easy to start a conversation. Usually, you can communicate without knowing the language.

**Diana:** Did you ever feel like giving up and coming home?

**Luke:** Only once, in Bangladesh. I got so sick from something I ate that I had to go to a hospital. But it didn't last long.

**Diana:** You've had such an exciting time that you'll find it hard to settle down in Detroit, won't you?

**Luke:** I'm not going to. Next week I'm leaving again, but this time I'm heading south—to Tierra del Fuego. See you when I get back!

## Exercise 1

The people were very friendly. He felt welcome.

*The people were so friendly that he felt welcome.*

Continue.

1. He was very old. He couldn't walk.
2. She was very busy. She didn't stop for lunch.
3. She was very late. She missed the plane.
4. He was very sick. He couldn't go out.
5. She had spent too much money. She couldn't afford another trip.
6. There were too many people in the boat. It sank.

## Exercise 2

The farm was so beautiful that they bought it.

*It was such a beautiful farm that they bought it.*

Continue.

1. The book was so interesting that she couldn't stop reading it.
2. The problems were so hard that nobody could solve them.
3. The doctor was so friendly that everybody liked her.
4. The box was so heavy that he couldn't lift it.
5. The trip was so exciting that he's going again.

## Exercise 3

She was such a good tennis player that nobody ever beat her.

*The tennis player was so good that nobody ever beat her.*

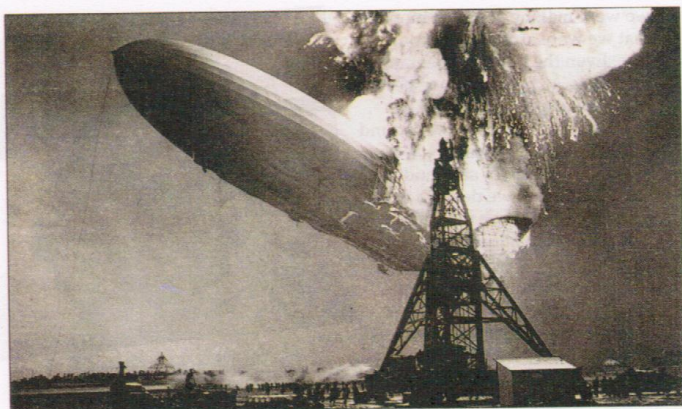
Continue.

1. It was such a dangerous job that nobody would do it.
2. He was such a good dancer that he won the prize.
3. They were such boring programs that nobody watched them.
4. It was such a crazy story that nobody believed it.

## Exercise 4

Discuss: Would you ever consider being a "rat-race dropout?"





At 7:20 PM on May 6, 1937, the world's largest airship, the *Hindenburg*, floated majestically over Lakehurst Airport, New Jersey, after an uneventful crossing from Frankfurt, Germany. There were 97 people on board for the first Atlantic crossing of the season. There were a number of reporters waiting to greet it. Suddenly radio listeners heard the commentator screaming, "Oh, my God! It's broken into flames. It's flashing...flashing. It's flashing terribly." Thirty-two seconds later the airship had disintegrated and 35 people were dead. The Age of the Airship was over.

The *Hindenburg* was the last in a series of airships which had been developed over 40 years in both Europe and the United States. They were designed to carry passengers and cargo over long distances. The *Hindenburg* could carry 50 passengers in 25 luxury cabins with all the amenities of a first-class hotel. All the cabins had hot and cold water and electric heating. There was a dining room, a bar, and a lounge with a dance floor and a baby grand piano. The *Hindenburg* had been built to rival the great luxury transatlantic liners—it was able to cross the Atlantic in less than half the time of a

liner. By 1937 it had carried 1,000 passengers safely and had even transported circus animals and cars. Its sister ship, the *Graf Zeppelin*, had flown over a million miles (1.6 million km), and had carried 13,100 passengers without incident.

Nobody knows the exact cause of the *Hindenburg* disaster. The *Hindenburg* was filled with hydrogen, which is a highly flammable gas, and every safety precaution had been taken to prevent accidents. Sabotage has been suggested, but experts at the time believed that it was caused by leaking gas which was ignited by static electricity. It had been waiting to land for three hours because of heavy thunderstorms. The explosion happened just as the first mooring rope, which was wet, touched the ground. The most surprising thing is that 62 people managed to escape. The fatalities were highest among the crew members, many of whom were working deep inside the airship. After the *Hindenburg* disaster, all airships were grounded, and until recently, they have never been seriously considered as a commercial proposition.

#### Airships—Achievements and Disasters

- |          |                                                                                                           |
|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1852     | First airship flew over Paris.                                                                            |
| 1910–14  | Five zeppelin airships operated commercial flights within Germany, carrying 35,000 people without injury. |
| 1914–8   | Military zeppelins took part in 53 bombing raids on London during the First World War.                    |
| 1919     | British "R34." First transatlantic crossing. Both directions (10,128 km in 183 hours).                    |
| 1925     | U.S. <i>Shenandoah</i> (first helium airship) destroyed in a storm over Ohio. Heavy loss of life.         |
| 1926     | Italian airship, the <i>Norge</i> , flew over North Pole.                                                 |
| 1929     | German <i>Graf Zeppelin</i> flew around the world. Began commercial transatlantic flights.                |
| 1930     | British "R101" crashed in France. Killed 42 out of 48 on board. British airship program canceled.         |
| 1931     | U.S. <i>Akron</i> in service in USA—could carry 207 passengers.                                           |
| 1933     | <i>Akron</i> wrecked in a storm.                                                                          |
| 1935     | Sister ship, U.S. <i>Macon</i> , wrecked.                                                                 |
| 1936     | <i>Hindenburg</i> built. Carried 117 passengers in one flight.                                            |
| 1937     | <i>Hindenburg</i> crashed.                                                                                |
| 1938     | <i>Graf Zeppelin II</i> completed.                                                                        |
| 1940     | Both <i>Graf Zeppelins</i> scrapped.                                                                      |
| 1958     | U.S. Navy built a radar airship, the "ZPG-3W."                                                            |
| 1960     | "ZPG-3W" crashed in the ocean.                                                                            |
| 1961     | U.S. Navy airship program ended.                                                                          |
| Present: | Currently airships (called <i>blimps</i> ) are used to promote various corporations                       |

#### Exercise 1

Match the words from the story in Column 1 with their synonyms in Column 2.

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
majestically	conveniences
uneventful	deaths
disintegrated	catastrophe
amenities	ordinary
rival	blast
transported	compete with
disaster	undertaking
ignited	broken up
explosion	grandly
fatalities	lighted
proposition	carried

#### Exercise 2

Discuss: Would you like to take a ride in a blimp? Why or why not?



## Eating Out

by Mimi Hilton

The Blue Mill  
133 West River St.  
730-8375  
Closed Monday.  
Reservations recommended.



This 3-month-old restaurant has attracted attention because it is a restored, 150-year-old mill. The decor is charming and warm in an early-American country style.

The menu is also very American, though it is a bit too traditional for my taste. The most delicious main course we tried was the country stew, which consisted of potatoes, carrots, peas, mushrooms, very tender beef, and – surprise – some smoked sausage. Because

top-quality beef was used, it was unusually good. Among other well-prepared main courses was the fried chicken, because it wasn't pre-cooked and then reheated.

Although the vegetables that came with the main courses were fresh, they were overcooked. The only exception was the string beans, which were green and crisp (a mistake?!).

Because the main courses are so large, there is really no need for an appetizer or soup. For those who want a light meal, however, I can recommend the green salad. The clam chowder was tasty because it was homemade, but it had no special distinction. The oysters on the half-shell were nicely served on a bed of ice, although I would have preferred a better sauce for them.

If you can still eat dessert after all this, plus some rather good homemade bread and creamery butter, try the apple pie. The apples were juicy and firm and the pastry was light.

Although service at this friendly restaurant is supposed to be good, don't count on it. Maybe because it was crowded each time we went, we found service to be very slow.

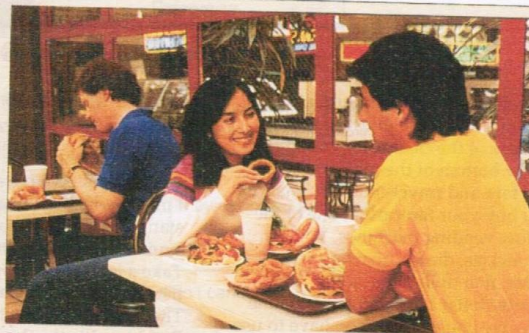
## Diner's Journal

by Eric Miller

### New Fast-Food Chain Arrives

The Nashville Superburger chain, which started in that Tennessee city six years ago, opened its first store here last month. I was interested to see the connection between Nashville, the capital of country music, and burgers. Would the burgers be Southern-fried? Would they be shaped like guitars? Well, I've been there twice and didn't find any real difference between Nashville Superburgers and any other large, impersonal fast-food chain.

Although there were long lines, service was incredibly fast. The menu is limited to a variety of burgers, all reasonably priced.



I had the "Super-Duperburger." Although the meat itself was rather bland and tasteless, the "secret relish" made it passable. The french fries, however, were the best I've ever eaten at a fast-food restaurant.

Although I usually shy away from milk shakes in fast-food places, I felt I should try one here, because everyone seemed to be drinking one. Nashville Superburger's milk shakes are supposed to be

"healthier" than the competition, probably because there is not one natural ingredient in them. Even though they may be low in cholesterol, I prefer whole milk, real ice cream, and natural flavorings in my milk shakes, thank you.

Nashville Superburger is a sure bet when you're downtown and in a hurry. I was in and out in ten minutes. It reminded me of a highway filling station. But the fries are great!

### Look at this:

It was raining. She took her umbrella.  
She took her umbrella because it was raining.

It wasn't raining. He took his umbrella.  
He took his umbrella although it wasn't raining.  
He took his umbrella though it wasn't raining.  
He took his umbrella even though it wasn't raining.

### Exercise

Now combine these sentences with *because* or *although*.

1. He didn't take the job. The salary was good.
2. Sarah needed a new calculator. She bought one.
3. They're afraid of flying. They flew to New York.
4. Mark wasn't thirsty. He drank some milk.
5. They didn't buy the house. It was expensive.





Traveling on the Washington Metro presents few difficulties for visitors because of the clear color-coded map. At the bottom of the map you will find fare and travel-time information. You buy your farecard at one of the yellow vending machines. You can use nickels, dimes, quarters, one-dollar, five-dollar, ten-dollar, and twenty-dollar bills, and the machine will give you change. You have to use your farecard to enter the Metro system by inserting it into the slot at the gate. It will be returned to you at the other side of the gate. Do the same thing when exiting the system.

Listen to these people talking about the Metro map, and follow their routes on the map.

#### PIERO AND MARGHERITA HAVE JUST ARRIVED AT NATIONAL AIRPORT.

**Piero:** OK. We have to get to Deanwood. Can you see it?

**Margherita:** Yes, it's up here. It looks so easy. We just take the Yellow Line to L'Enfant Plaza, then change to the Orange Line. It goes straight there. It's the seventh stop from L'Enfant Plaza.

#### BETSY IS AT THE INFORMATION BOOTH AT THE PENTAGON.

**Betsy:** Excuse me. How do I get to Connecticut Avenue and Q Street? I mean, which is the nearest Metro station?

**Attendant:** You want Dupont Circle. Take a look at the map. You take the Yellow Line to Gallery Place. Then you'll have to change for the Red Line. It's the third stop.

**Betsy:** I see.

**Attendant:** Or you could take the Blue Line to Metro Center and change to the Red Line there.

**Betsy:** Which way is faster?

**Attendant:** It's about the same.

**Betsy:** Well, thank you.

#### Listening 1

Listen. Alice and Fred are at the Capitol Heights station. They're discussing two routes. Which one did they decide to take?

#### Listening 2

Listen. Alice and Fred are going to visit the Washington Monument. What station are they going to?

#### Exercise 1

Practice with a partner. Give directions from:

1. Court House to National Airport
2. Federal Triangle to Union Station
3. Potomac Avenue to Gallery Place
4. Dupont Circle to Rosslyn
5. Union Station to Arlington Cemetery
6. College Park to Court House

#### Exercise 2

Here are some famous Washington, DC landmarks with their nearest Metro stations. Make conversations about getting to them from: (a) Deanwood, (b) National Airport, and (c) Union Station.

1. The FBI—Federal Bureau of Investigation (Metro Center)
2. The Kennedy Center (Foggy Bottom-GWU)
3. The Washington Monument (Smithsonian)
4. The National Air and Space Museum (L'Enfant Plaza)
5. The RFK Stadium (Stadium-Armory)

#### Exercise 3

Practice with a partner. State a departure point and destination. Your partner has to give you directions.



And now, the Six O'Clock Report with Jack Dennehy.

Good evening. Thousands of Portstown residents marched on City Hall today to protest plans to build a state prison near the city. Although a light rain was falling, an estimated 5,000 people marched over a mile from Portstown High School to City Hall, where Governor Brown and Mayor Henry Flores were meeting to discuss the project. A new prison is needed because the other state prisons are overcrowded. Several sites for the new prison were considered, but Portstown was chosen because, in the governor's words, "All areas in the state must share the problems of our prison system." Although the protesters asked to meet with the governor, he refused and returned to the capital. After the governor's departure, however, the mayor met with the organizers of the march and explained his position.

Four entire city blocks were evacuated this afternoon in Oceanside because of a gas explosion. The explosion occurred at 1:20 PM in a deserted building on Second Street. Fire Department officials believe that the explosion was due to leaking gas. The building had been empty for several months, and they suspect that a gas main had cracked because of vibrations from work being carried out by the city on the street.

Coast Guard helicopters went into action today after a yacht capsized in Coolidge Sound. Despite rain and high seas, the helicopters were able to rescue all but one of those aboard. Two men and two women were pulled to safety, but one of the men was pronounced dead on arrival despite the rescue team's efforts. The other three are in satisfactory condition. The fifth passenger, a woman, was not found. Although the Coast Guard continues its search, she is presumed drowned. The Coast Guard had issued a small-craft warning this morning, but the yacht set out from the Newgate Marina in spite of the warnings.

Incomplete reports have reached this station about a 100-mile-an-hour car chase on Portstown streets. Only minutes ago, according to these reports, Portstown police were alerted by an anonymous phone call and rushed to catch a gang that was breaking into a local discount clothing store. However, the gang of young males escaped in a late-model car that allegedly had been stolen two days ago in Harbor City. The gang was armed and fired several times at the police cars behind them. Nevertheless, the police were able to run the gang's car off the road and arrest all the members with no injuries on either side.



Now to sports: Portstown High School Stadium was filled last night when the Portstown Pirates played their traditional rivals, the Harbor City Raiders. Pirate quarterback Tony Rizzuto scored two touchdowns in the first half. Although the Raiders didn't score at all in the first half, they went on to win with two touchdowns and a field goal in the second half. In spite of the Pirates' good showing in the first half, they couldn't seem to do anything right in the second. The final score: Raiders 17, Pirates 14.

## Look at this:

It was snowing, so they canceled the game.

or

They canceled the game	because it was snowing.
	because of the snow.
	due to

or

Because it was snowing,	they canceled the game.
Because of the snow,	
Due to	

It was snowing, but they didn't cancel the game.

or

They didn't cancel the game	although it was snowing.
	in spite of the snow.
	despite

or

Although it was snowing,	they didn't cancel the game.
In spite of the snow,	
Despite	

It was hard, but she managed to win.

or

It was hard.	However,	she managed to win.
	Nevertheless,	

or

It was hard.	She managed to win,	however.
		nevertheless.

or

It was hard. She managed,	however,	to win.
	nevertheless,	

## Exercise

Write one news item for your local area.



# THE BRIDGEPORT TIMES

Thursday, January 1

## Our New Year's Present to the President

The president, speaking at the American Bar Association convention this year, asked why newspapers only print bad news. "Why don't they tell us things like how many planes landed safely in the United States in one day?" he asked. Here is our New Year's present to the president—a column of good-news items.

- In 1931, Alice Hoover Meyers, now 88 years old, began writing her first novel, about life in a small Kansas town. Last week, Milburn University Press published the 1,500-page novel, *The Women in the Club*, more than 60 years after Mrs. Meyers put pen to paper. When asked about her reaction to becoming a published author at age 88, Mrs. Meyers replied, "I hope there's time to write the next one!"

- O'Hare Airport in Chicago, the busiest airport in the United States, reports that a total of 645,586 planes took off and landed without incident during the year.

- Eleven Korean children with congenital heart

defects, flown to the United States under the auspices of the American Medical Association, were successfully operated on last week at Houston General Hospital in Texas. After a brief convalescence, they will be flown back to Seoul. The AMA, which is sponsoring the "Big Heart" program, plans to help many other children from all over the world.

- The governor of California announced last week at a meeting of 200 state legislators that the state treasury has a surplus of over \$200 million with nearly \$1 billion projected for next year. This is an amazing accomplishment in view of the condition of the state treasury six months ago—a \$1.5 million deficit!

- According to reports, there were 2,439,000 civil and religious marriage ceremonies this year, an increase of 1% over the total for last year.

- Even farmers are smiling—that is, the soybean farmers, who were able to bring in a record harvest last year with a



Farmers bring in record soybean harvest this year

minimum effort—over 2 1/4 billion bushels.

- It was a great year for animals, too. Some residents of Bolton, Massachusetts, wanted to limit the number of pigs per farm, claiming that pigs depressed property values. A vote was taken, and the pig supporters won 305 to 195 not to restrict the number of porcine farm residents.

- CompTrac, a small Delaware construction company in business for less than a decade, was awarded a \$40 million contract to build three schools in Kuwait. Winning large contracts seems to be a new trend for small businesses.

- The battle to clean up the West River is being won. Species of fish which even ten years ago could not have survived

in the polluted water are being caught in increasing numbers.

- And a final note, The death rate from suicide is on the decline.

### Exercise 1

Find words in the text that mean:

1. a general tendency
2. physical imperfections
3. a written agreement
4. people who are in favor of something
5. varieties: types of animals or plants
6. a sum of money that is lacking in the total amount
7. a period of recuperation
8. people who make laws
9. the collection of fruit, grain, or vegetables made by a farmer
10. a period of ten years

### Exercise 2

Find expressions that mean:

1. began to write
2. with no unusual occurrences
3. is decreasing
4. with as little work as possible

### Exercise 3

Work in groups to create a newspaper front page, with headlines and reports dedicated entirely to good news. Each member of the group takes responsibility for one news item.

### Exercise 4

The president said that newspapers always print bad news. Is that true? Why do you think newspapers might concentrate on bad news? Discuss.





Every year, the Austin, Texas, operation of Lemon Computers gives a Fourth of July picnic for all its employees and their families. The picnic is held at a lake near town, and everyone enjoys swimming, water skiing, boating, playing games, and especially, eating the big barbecue lunch.

Leslie Carbone works in the Accounting Department. She's talking to Diane Romberg, the personnel director.

**Leslie:** Hi, Diane. Was that your son David you were just talking to?

**Diane:** Oh, hi, Leslie. Yeah, that was David. I don't know what to do with him. He never wants to play with the other kids.

**Leslie:** He certainly has grown since last year.

**Diane:** Yeah, he's much taller than most kids his age. Oh, well. How do you like the picnic? Are you having a good time?

**Leslie:** Oh, yes, great! I...uh... wanted to ask you about that job in the New York office.

**Diane:** It's definitely opening up. Are you still interested in it?

**Leslie:** I might be. I really don't know what to do. I'm really happy here in Austin, but it would be nice to be in New York. My family lives in New Jersey. Maybe I'll apply for it.

**Diane:** Why not? Drop by my office next week and I'll tell you what I can about it. Of course, you have to decide what you want.

Jackie Pulido is in charge of the Marketing Department. She's just seen Bart Conners, who works in the Advertising Department.

**Bart:** Jackie! I see you're back from your trip.

**Jackie:** Yes, I got in last night.

**Bart:** How did it go?

**Jackie:** Fabulous. What I saw over there really surprised me. I think there'll be a lot of demand for our new C2L personal computer.

**Bart:** That's very interesting.

**Jackie:** Yes, really. What I found was very encouraging. We have just what they're looking for.

Richard Eng is the Lemon Computers vice president who is in charge of the Austin operation. He's just run into Bob Ewing, who is the plant manager.

**Richard:** Hi, Bob. It's another good picnic, isn't it?

**Bob:** Yeah, it really is.

**Richard:** Did you get my memo about the meeting Wednesday?

**Bob:** Yeah, ten o'clock, right? Your memo didn't say what the meeting's about. It's not bad news, is it?

**Richard:** No, don't worry. It's good news in fact. What we need to do is increase production of the C2L. Either we'll have to go into overtime or we'll have to hire new people.

**Bob:** Terrific! What we'll have to look at is how much each way will cost.

**Richard:** Right, but we can cover the facts and figures on Wednesday. Let's not talk shop today. That's not what we're here for.

**Bob:** You're right. Have you tried the barbecued ribs?

### Look at this:

I don't know *what* to do with him. That's not *what* we're here for. *What* I saw surprised me.

### Exercise 1

Role play in groups. Each member of the group takes the role of one of the characters. First act out the conversations. Then improvise conversations as you circulate among the other characters at the picnic (for example, Diane Romberg and Jackie Pulido, Richard Eng and Bart Conners).

### Exercise 2

Discuss: Are company-sponsored activities outside of work a good place to conduct business? Why or why not?



It's Alan Newman's first day on his first job. It's in the maintenance department of a large factory. Burt Hogg, who has worked there for 25 years, is showing Alan around.

**Burt:** All right, son. Any questions?

**Alan:** Uh...yeah. Where can I leave my jacket and things?

**Burt:** There's a row of lockers over there. It doesn't matter which one you use. Take whichever one you want.

**Alan:** Oh, thanks. And I have my Social Security card. They told me to bring it. Who should I show it to?

**Burt:** Just take it up to Personnel. You can show it to whoever is there.

**Alan:** When can I do that?

**Burt:** It really doesn't matter. Go whenever you want to, whenever it's convenient.

**Alan:** OK.

**Alan:** Oh, another thing, Burt. Where can I park my motorcycle?

**Burt:** There's plenty of room in the parking lot. Just don't put it in a space that's reserved. Other than that, you can leave it wherever there's room. Come on, I'll show you where you'll be working. In here. That's your workbench, and your stool is here. Just watch me at first and do whatever I tell you, OK?

**Alan:** OK.

**Burt:** First of all, you can clean these tools. There's some solvent in that bottle on the shelf.

**Alan:** All right. Is there any special way to do it?

**Burt:** Huh? A special way? No, Alan. Clean them however you want to. There's no special way.



**10:30**

**Burt:** Come on, Alan, you can stop for a while. It's time for a break.

**Alan:** Thanks.

**Burt:** Don't thank me, son. You're doing a good job. It's time for a cup of coffee—or whatever you want. Oh, and after the break, I want you to go to the supply room and get me a few things, OK?

**Alan:** Sure.

**Burt:** Good. I need a can of striped paint, a rubber hammer and a glass nail, a left-handed screwdriver, and a bucket of steam. Just tell them Burt sent you.

#### AT THE SUPPLY ROOM

**Alan:** Hi there.

**Supply Clerk:** Hi there.

**Alan:** I'm here to get a can of striped paint.

**Supply Clerk:** A what? What are you talking about?

**Alan:** I was sent here to pick up a can of striped paint.

**Supply Clerk:** And what wise guy told you to do that?

**Alan:** Burt—Burt Hogg.

**Supply Clerk:** Oh, Burt Hogg. I see. What color stripes would you like?

**Alan:** Oh. I don't know. Maybe I'd better ask him.

**Supply Clerk:** I suppose he told you to get a right-handed screwdriver too.

**Alan:** No, he wants a left-handed one.

**Supply Clerk:** Think about what you're saying. Just stop and think.

**Alan:** But Burt said.... Oh. Hmmm. Oh, yeah....uh...excuse me.

#### A FEW MINUTES LATER

**Burt:** What took you so long, Alan?

**Alan:** Well, the supply room didn't have what you wanted, so I filled out a requisition form and took it to the president's office. You've been here so long that I'm sure he'll approve whatever you need.

#### Exercise 1

**A:** What would you like to do tonight?

**B:** *I don't care—whatever you like.*

Continue.

1. Well, where would you like to go?
2. How do you want to go there?
3. Which would you rather take—a bus or a taxi?
4. When do you think we should leave?
5. Where do you want to go for dinner?
6. What do you want to have?
7. Who should we invite to the party?
8. What should we serve?

#### Exercise 2

**A:** What should I do with these old newspapers?

**B:** *It doesn't matter. Do whatever you want to.*

Continue.

1. So, which of these books can I borrow?
2. Who should I give my ticket to?
3. When can I come to see you?
4. How should I do it?
5. Where can I park my car?



Newspapers and magazines are full of advertisements that try to persuade people to change their appearance in one way or another. Look at these ads and discuss them.

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Do you like reading about famous people? Have you ever seen a newspaper photograph of a celebrity in an embarrassing situation? Sometimes newspaper photos cause major scandals and can change lives. Leaders resign and governments fall after tabloid scandals, and we can't get enough of them.

Photographers (or *paparazzi*) will do almost anything to get the pictures that they sell to newspapers and magazines. They may rent helicopters, hot-air balloons, or even mini-submarines. They may stay out all night in freezing rain. They may get punched or even shot at. While they don't generally break the law, they may bribe doormen or security guards to get their shots.

### Listening

Listen and match the celebrities with their picture. Take notes under each photograph.



Name: *Duchess of Lichtenburg*  
Age: 37  
Occupation: *Duchess/multi-millionaire*  
News: *Planning a secret wedding to limo driver.*



Name: . . .  
Age: . . .  
Occupation: . . .  
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### Exercise

Discuss: Do celebrities have the right to private lives?

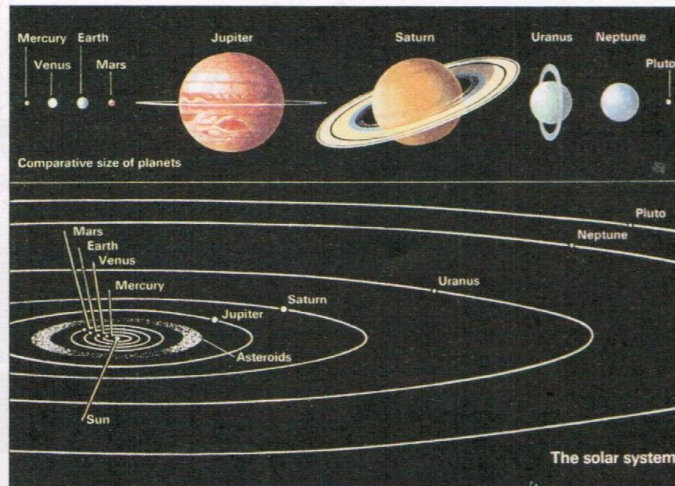


Our planet Earth is one of nine planets revolving around the Sun, a fairly small and ordinary star, which lies in the outer areas of the Milky Way galaxy. There are about 250 billion stars in our galaxy and billions of galaxies in the universe. People have always wondered about the possibility of intelligent life forms on other planets. In recent years this has become serious scientific speculation. Some scientists believe that there must be large numbers of stars with planets that could support living intelligent beings. Perhaps we will never know. The nearest star is 4.3 light-years away. A light-year is the distance covered by light (traveling at about 186,000 miles (300,000 kilometers) a second) in one year. It would take the fastest Earth spacecraft about 40,000 years to reach the nearest star.

For a number of years radio telescopes have been trying to pick up signals from outer space, so far without success. There are, however, millions of possible radio frequencies, and there is no reason why a completely alien civilization should not use a different type of communication, such as x rays or even a type of wave we have not yet discovered. Suppose contact were made with beings 300 light-years away. By the time we had sent our reply and received their response, the earth would be 600 years older. It would be an interesting, but rather slow-moving, conversation!

## PIONEER 10

The first man-made object to leave our solar system was the *Pioneer 10* spacecraft. It was launched from Cape Kennedy on March 2, 1972. It was designed to pass close to the planet Jupiter. In 1983 it left the outer limits of the planetary system. A gold



plaque, 6 inches by 9 inches (15.2 cm x 22.9 cm), was placed on the spacecraft. On the plaque is a diagram showing the solar system and its location in the galaxy. There is also a drawing of a man and a woman, standing in front of a picture of the spacecraft. The man's right hand is raised in a gesture of friendship. It is unlikely, however, that the plaque will ever be seen again. If it were found by an alien civilization, it seems improbable that they would be able to interpret it.

## THE VOYAGER MISSION

Every 175 years the large outer planets—Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune—are in such a position that a spacecraft from Earth can fly past all of them. The two *Voyager* spacecrafts were launched in 1977 to photograph and investigate these planets. *Voyager 1* reached Jupiter in February 1979, and Saturn in November 1980. It sent back dramatic

pictures of the rings of Saturn and discovered previously unknown moons. It then left the solar system. *Voyager 2* reached Jupiter in July 1979, Saturn in August 1981, Uranus in January 1986, and Neptune in August 1989, before leaving the solar system to travel silently through space. Its next stop—no one knows.

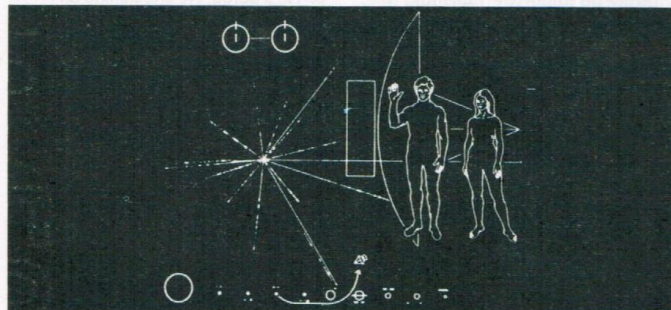
As well as a pictorial plaque, *Voyager 2* carries a gold-sprayed disc. The disc contains greetings in 60 languages, 140 photographs, and one and a half hours of music and songs, ranging in style from Beethoven and Mozart to the Beatles and Chuck Berry.

## Exercise 1

Imagine you could send a package, weighing up to 25 kilos, which could give an impression of civilization on Earth. This would include recordings, videotapes, photographs, film, etc. What would you choose to send and why?

## Exercise 2

Space research costs billions of dollars. Some people think that the money would be better spent on more practical projects here on Earth. What do you think?







Janet and Bruce live in Houston. Janet's younger sister, Pam, who lives in Denver, is flying down to spend a long weekend with them.

**Janet:** Bruce, I think it's time to go and meet Pam at the airport.

**Bruce:** Oh, no, there's no need to hurry. There's plenty of time. It's only 8:30. There won't be much traffic at this time of night.

**Janet:** You never know, and I think your watch must be slow. I have 8:40. I'd rather be too early than too late!

**Bruce:** It'll take her a while to get her luggage.

**Janet:** Oh, come on, Bruce! It's time we were leaving. We can always have some coffee at the airport.

**Bruce:** I'd rather see the end of the basketball game, but never mind, we'd better go.

**Bruce:** Janet! Wait a minute. The phone's ringing.

**Janet:** Hello? Oh, Pam! Where are you?

**Pam:** I'm still in Denver. The flight's been delayed.

**Janet:** You caught us just in time.

**Pam:** Oh, good. The plane won't be leaving for another hour at least. Look, don't bother to come out to the airport.

**Janet:** It's no trouble. We'll meet you.

**Pam:** No, I'd really rather you didn't. Honestly.

**Janet:** Now, don't be silly, Pam. We'll pick you up.

**Pam:** No, Janet, I'd rather get a taxi.

**Janet:** We'll be there, Pam! See you later.

**Janet:** Oh, Bruce, there she is!

**Bruce:** It's about time.

**Pam:** Janet! Bruce! Mmm. It's wonderful to see you, but I'm really embarrassed. It's almost 12:30.

**Janet:** Well, we couldn't let you find your own way—not at this time of night.

**Bruce:** Do we have to wait for the luggage or is that all you have?

**Pam:** No, this is it. I didn't check anything.

**Bruce:** Great! It always takes forever at this airport.

**Janet:** I know. It's about time they did something about it.

**Bruce:** I'll go and get the car. I won't be long.

**Janet:** Well, Pam, what would you rather do tomorrow morning, sleep in or go shopping?

**Pam:** You mean this morning! I'd rather go shopping, but there's no need for you to come with me. I'd rather you slept in. You must be exhausted! Besides, it isn't as if this were my first visit to Houston.

#### Look at this:

I'd rather go there.

I'd rather	you	went there.
	he	didn't go there.
	she	
	we	
	they	

It's (about) time	to go.
	we left.
	we were leaving.

It isn't as if	this were my first visit.
though	he didn't know.

#### Exercise 1

The baggage handling is slow. They should do something about it.

*It's about time they did something about it.*

Continue.

1. It's late. We should go to the airport.
2. She's getting tired. She should go to bed.
3. He coughs a lot. He should stop smoking.
4. The windows are dirty. We should clean them.
5. The bus is late. It should be here.
6. He's bored. He should find an interesting job.

#### Exercise 2

Are you going to do it?

*No, I'd rather not do it. I'd rather you did it.*

Continue.

1. Are you going to write to her?
2. Would you like to drive?
3. Do you want to ask him?
4. Would you like to choose?
5. Do you want to arrange it?
6. Are you going to see the manager?





"Thanks for inviting me to speak at your career assembly. You've asked me to talk about what it's like being a police officer. Well, I'm going to be honest with you. It's no picnic being a police officer in New York and you have to be sure it's what you really want to do. When people need your help, they're only too happy to see you. But show up when they don't want you and what you can get called isn't fit to print. You arrive for work and have no idea what the day will bring: a traffic accident or a murder, an armed robbery or a false alarm, a request for directions or a drug overdose. I get asked about treatment for sick canaries, Social Security payments, politics, and prison visits. I have to deal with family conflicts. I get anonymous threatening letters and phone calls—and a lot of times I recognize who they're from. I rarely complete a holiday shift, especially Christmas, without having to report a suicide, usually caused by loneliness. Every day there are drunks, fights, bodies, demonstrations, the brutal and the brave, the villains and the victims, the haters and the lovers, and the just plain indifferent. It isn't easy.

What kind of person measures up to such a job? Any one of you. There's no minimum height requirement—you can be tall or short. But regardless of your height, you're

obviously no good if you don't have the stature for the job. This means having concern for people, a real sense of fair play, and common sense. And if you don't have a sense of humor, forget it. These qualities are more important than qualifications, although you need some of those too. You have to be a high school graduate and at least 20 years old to get into the Police Academy. And those exams are tough. First you have to pass a written exam. If you make it through that, you have to take a physical exam, and you'd better be in good shape. If you pass that, you go to the Police Academy for six months.

Now, the pay starts at about \$26,000 a year. And believe me, you'll earn every penny of it. You'll have to put up with lonely hours on the night shift and you'll probably work every Christmas. But the rewards you can get for doing a good job will more than compensate for the low pay. If I haven't dimmed your enthusiasm and you're still interested, you can do two things. First read a few books written by ex-cops. They'll tell you plenty. And also get in touch with the Department of Personnel, 55 Thomas Street, New York, NY. Or call them at (212) 566-8790. They'll tell you when the next exam is being given.

Thanks a lot. And good luck."

### Exercise 1

Answer these questions.

1. Who do you think the speaker is?
2. What do you think the speaker means by the following:
  - a. "I'm going to be honest with you."
  - b. "It's no picnic being a police officer."
  - c. "What you can get called isn't fit to print."
3. What's a typical day like for a New York City police officer?
4. What qualities are needed by someone who wants to become a police officer?
5. What are the age and education requirements for entrance into the Police Academy?
6. What steps does a person have to take to become a police officer?
7. What two things should someone do if he or she is interested in becoming a police officer?

### Exercise 2

Discuss: A lot of television shows and movies take place in New York City. Why do you think this is? Have you been to New York? Would you like to go? Why or why not?



When computers were first used, one computer filled an entire room. But then, in 1948, the transistor was invented by three Bell Laboratories scientists, and the computer was transformed from a huge, unreliable, heat-producing machine into a smaller, more dependable, cooler one. New products were designed using this new technology. But a problem developed: As the parts going into products became smaller, wiring them together became an almost impossible job. Computers of that time typically had more than 20,000 transistors and thousands of other components.

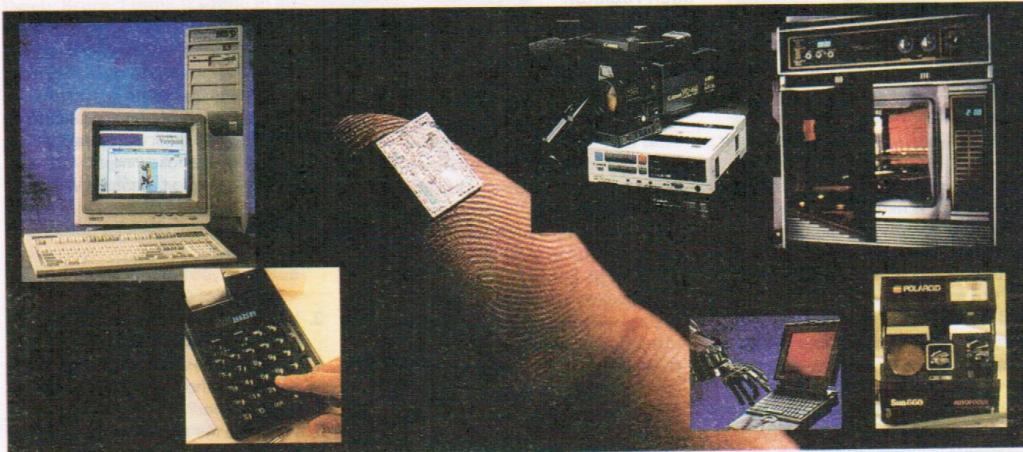
In 1958, two different men at two different American companies separately developed a model of a circuit that was built on a small piece of silicon. There followed a dispute over patent rights, but the dispute was eventually settled. Both men are

now considered co-inventors of one of the greatest technological ideas of our time, the chip.

The chip—also called microchip and integrated circuit—is a tiny piece of silicon around 1 cm square. It is densely packed with miniature electronic components. The components are integrated with each other to perform control, logic, and memory functions. They require very little power and perform their functions well.

Given the fact that the average chip is smaller than a thumbnail and may contain millions of components, it is remarkable that it can be manufactured. In fact, manufacturing proved to be so difficult that it wasn't until two years after the chip was created that the first chips were available for sale.

Nowadays, we take for granted all the things that can be done because of the development of the chip. Chips are used in cars to make sure the fuel mixture is correct. They are used in cameras, calculators, and watches to operate their main functions. In the medical field, chips are used in pacemakers, hearing aids, and almost every other medical device of any complexity. Chips are installed in household appliances, such as refrigerators, washer-dryers, microwave ovens, TV sets, VCRs, stereos, alarm systems, and telephones. In some cases, they perform functions that once had to be performed manually. In other cases, they perform new functions, such as timing a telephone call, that were not available before. Of course, chips are the building blocks of most computers, and they enable us to have computers on our desks that do the kinds of operations once reserved for computers that filled entire rooms.



#### Look at this:

New products *were designed* using the new computer technology.  
Both men *are now considered* co-inventors of one of the greatest technological ideas of our time, the chip.  
Nowadays, we take for granted all the things that *can be done* because of the development of the chip.  
In some cases, they perform functions that *once had to be performed* manually.

#### Exercise

Three Bell Laboratories scientists *invented* the transistor.  
*The transistor was invented by three Bell Laboratories scientists.*

Continue.

1. The invention of the transistor *transformed* the computer.
2. Two different men *separately developed* a model of a circuit.
3. They *eventually settled* a dispute over patent rights.
4. They *packed* the chip with miniature electronic components.
5. They *integrated* the components with each other to perform control, logic, and memory functions.
6. It is remarkable that they *can manufacture* the chip.
7. We now take for granted all the things we *can do* because of the chip.
8. Car manufacturers *use* chips to make sure the fuel mixture is correct.
9. Electronics manufacturers *use* chips in cameras, calculators, and watches to operate their main functions.
10. Chips allow machines to do things which they *never could do* before.





## CALIFORNIA

In 1848, gold was discovered at Sutter's Mill, about 100 miles east of San Francisco, and the first great gold rush began. Within a year 100,000 people, only 8,000 of whom were women, had reached the coast of California. More than half of them had traveled overland across the American continent. "Gold fever" began to spread. Homes, farms, and stores were abandoned as everybody raced for California. Many came by sea, and in July 1850, more than 500 ships were anchored in San Francisco Bay, many of which had been deserted by gold-hungry sailors. A few people became fabulously rich, but it was a risky business. Law and order broke down. Even if a miner "struck it rich" there were always those who would try to take it away: gamblers, outlaws, thieves, and saloon keepers.

## AUSTRALIA

The next major gold rush occurred in 1851, when gold was struck in New South Wales, Australia. This led to another stampede, and many rich finds were made. Other discoveries were made in Victoria and Kalgoorlie, Western Australia. In some places massive nuggets of gold were found accidentally, just lying on the ground. The "Welcome Stranger" nugget, which was found in 1869, weighed almost 173 pounds (78.47 kilos).

## THE YUKON

Perhaps the most difficult conditions were experienced by those prospectors who braved the Canadian winters to win gold from the Yukon and Klondike rivers. On August 16, 1896, three prospectors struck gold in Bonanza Creek, a tributary of the Klondike River, and then in a second creek which was named *Eldorado*. In the Yukon, gold was obtained by washing gravel from riverbeds, and soon as much as \$800 worth of gold was being taken from a single pay of dirt. Within a year, Dawson had grown from nothing to a town of 30,000 people. Everybody who entered the country had to carry a year's supply of food and mining equipment over steep and frozen mountain passes. Horses and donkeys died in the ice and snow, but the people kept on going. It is estimated that of the 100,000 people who set out for the Klondike, fewer than 40,000 actually arrived. Only 4,000 ever found gold, and very few of these became rich.

## SOUTH AFRICA

By the turn of the century gold had been found in South Africa, and this laid the foundation for the world's largest gold-mining industry. Today South Africa accounts for 70% of world gold production. Vast sums of money are being invested, and modern mining technology is being used to squeeze gold from the rock.

## TWENTIETH-CENTURY GOLD RUSH

New finds are being made in the former Soviet Union, Saudi Arabia, and the United States. The largest single mine in the world was discovered in Uzbekistan, then a Soviet republic, in 1958. However, in spite of recent finds, modern-day "gold rushes" are usually confined to speculation on the gold markets of Zurich, London, and New York. At times of economic uncertainty investors rush hysterically to buy gold, and the price soars, often only to fall back again. Gold fever is in many ways irrational, but historically gold has always held its value, and it is likely that in an uncertain world it will continue to do so.



## Exercise 1

Match the words from the story in Column 1 with their meanings in Column 2.

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
nugget	a river or stream
stampede	that flows into a larger one
tributary	a narrow passage
gravel	a criminal
pass	a sudden rush of people or animals
outlaw	a small lump
	a mixture of small bits of rock or small stones

## Exercise 2

Find words in the story that mean the same thing as the highlighted words.

- The global economy is *unpredictable*.
- They *roughly calculated* that only 40% of the people actually arrived in the Klondike.
- Investors can make a lot of money if the price of gold *suddenly goes high*.
- Only a small percentage of the miners actually *discovered* gold.
- Prospectors in Canada *courageously faced* the cold and the ice.
- Thinking that you're going to find gold is somewhat *unreasonable*.
- New gold rushes are *limited* to trading gold in the world's gold markets.
- Some prospectors found *huge* nuggets just lying around.
- The ships were *abandoned* by the sailors, who went in search of gold.
- Some investors have put *very large* amounts of money into mining for gold.

## Exercise 3

Discuss: What would you do if gold was discovered near your home?



**John:** Good morning. This is *What's New, Portstown?*, Delaware's favorite radio talk show. I'm your host, John Barca. In the studio with me is Sandy Farnham, the daughter of famous circus owner T.P. Farnham. Sandy, the circus will be here in Portstown for two weeks. That's right, isn't it?

**Sandy:** Yes, that's right, John. We open tomorrow for two weeks.

**John:** Has the circus arrived yet, Sandy?

**Sandy:** No, not yet. It's on the road somewhere between New Jersey and here.

**John:** I suppose there's a lot to be done between now and the first show.

**Sandy:** Yes. I've already been here for three days. There were all the advance arrangements to be made. It's like preparing for a small invasion, I guess you could say.

**John:** What do you mean?

**Sandy:** Well, there are so many things to be done, you know. There are posters to be put up, newspaper ads to be arranged, local workers to be hired. It goes on and on.

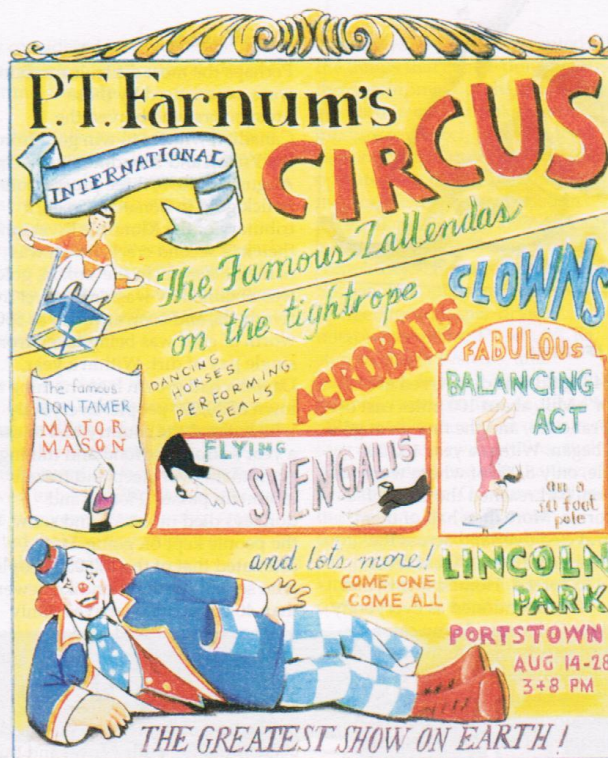
**John:** When will the circus actually arrive?

**Sandy:** In the next hour or two. The first trucks should be arriving any minute now, and then the hard work really begins.

**John:** Most people love the circus. But not many realize how much work there is, do they?

**Sandy:** That's right. We'll be working all day and most of the night. It's a lot like moving a small army. But I'm keeping my fingers crossed. By tomorrow morning everything will have been set up in time for the afternoon performance. But first there's the big parade down Main Street at 11:30. Don't forget to come out and see us.

**John:** Thank you, Sandy, for coming in to talk to us. Now don't forget, folks. The big circus parade will start from the pier at 11:30, go along Main Street past the high school, and end in Lincoln Park. Farnham's Circus will be in town for two weeks, until August 28. Now for our next guest...



#### Exercise 1

This is Sandy's checklist of arrangements:

1. arrange telephone lines (Delaware Telephone Company)
2. consult police about parking (Portstown Police Department)
3. connect water supply (Portstown Department of Sanitation)
4. place ads (*Portstown Echo*, *Delaware Press*, Portstown radio station WPTD)
5. order food supplies for animals (Dover Feed Company)
6. arrange for fire protection (Portstown Fire Department)

All of these things will have been done before the circus arrives. Make sentences.

*A telephone line will have been arranged. She'll have contacted the Delaware Telephone Company.*

#### Exercise 2

Sandy's brother, Eddie Farnham, is in charge of the animals. This is his checklist:

1. unload animals
2. collect food supplies
3. clean cages

4. feed animals
5. check sanitary arrangements for the animals
6. provide straw for animals

Make sentences.

*The animals have to be unloaded.*

#### Exercise 3

It's eleven o'clock on Sunday morning. There's a lot to be done. Sandy's father, T.P. Farnham, is in charge of the arrangements.

1. erect big top
2. set up ticket office
3. park wagons
4. put up stands
5. erect cages
6. connect generators
7. put up safety net
8. set up tightrope
9. put up trapezes
10. set up bandstand
11. place loudspeakers in tent
12. connect amplifiers
13. set up and connect lights
14. connect microphones
15. check everything

Make sentences.

*There's the big top to be erected.*





**Anne:** Tim! That bathroom faucet is still dripping. It's driving me crazy! I thought you said you were going to fix it.

**Tim:** Oh, yeah. The washer needs replacing.

**Anne:** Why don't you replace it then?

**Tim:** That's easier said than done. I think you'd better call a plumber and get it done. I'm not really sure how to do it. Sorry, Mom.

## Exercise 1

Make conversations using the following:

1. that light's still broken/socket/ electrician
2. the brake lights on my car aren't working/bulb/take it to a garage
3. one of the burners on the stove isn't working/heating element/electrician
4. the reception on this TV set is very poor/cable/someone from the cable company

Mark and Tina are going on vacation next week. They're driving to Las Vegas. Mark always gives Tina a lift to work. He's dropping her off outside her office.

**Mark:** Tina, I won't be able to pick you up from work tonight. I'm having the car tuned up. I thought we'd better have it done before we go.

**Tina:** Good idea. When are you picking it up?

**Mark:** At a quarter to six. Why?

**Tina:** Well, I want to have my hair done before we leave. I'll try to make an appointment to get it done after work. Then you can pick me up at the hairdresser's.

**Mark:** OK. Call me at work and let me know what time, OK?

**Tina:** All right, I'll call you later. Bye.

## Exercise 2

### TIPS FOR VACATION DRIVERS

Before leaving on a long trip, don't forget to:

- have a complete tune-up
- change the oil
- check the battery
- test the brakes
- check the tires carefully and change or rotate if necessary

Mark doesn't have time to do any of these things himself.

*He's going to have the car tuned up.*

Make five more sentences.

## Exercise 3

*Tina's going to have her hair done.*

Make sentences with:

wash/shampoo/trim/dye/cut/perm

## Exercise 4

### HOUSES FOR SALE

Quaint farmhouse. Built 1872. 3 bedrooms. Handyman's special. Needs work. Outdoor plumbing. Ideal for roughing it or for do-it-yourself enthusiast. Very reasonable price. Uciardi & Cotten Real Estate Agency, Concord. (603) 689-1242.

Look at the ad for a farmhouse in New Hampshire. It is old and in very bad condition. Imagine that you were interested in buying it. What do you think might need to be done to it?  
*The house might need repainting.*

Make a list.

## Listening 1

Listen to the conversation between a real estate agent and Robin and Gene Harvey, who are looking at the house. Check any items on your list that are mentioned in the conversation.

## Listening 2

When Robin and Gene are talking about the house, they mention some things that they could do themselves and some things they would have to have done. Look at the chart below and the example: *They would have to have new cabinets and major appliances put in.* Listen to the conversation again and complete the chart.

	Do it themselves	Have it done by someone else
Put in new cabinets and major appliances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Install plumbing for modern kitchen	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Put down new tiles on floor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rewire house	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Put in more electrical outlets	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cover all walls with plasterboard	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Paint all walls and ceilings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Convert small bedroom into bathroom	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Install bath and toilet plumbing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Repair roof	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Put in new oil burner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Weatherproof windows	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Put in insulation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



## Honolulu Marathon: More Than 22,000 Will Hit the Road

**Monday, December 14, 1998**

More than 22,000 runners will compete in Honolulu's twenty-first annual marathon, which will kick off at 5:30 AM tomorrow. About 64% of the runners come from Japan, about 28% from Hawaii, 4% from the Mainland, and 3% from other foreign countries. A third of the competitors are women.

Kenya's Cosmas Ndeti, 23, is expected to take first place for the men. He should complete the 26 miles and 385 yards (about 42.2 km) in about 2 hours, 10 minutes. The first-place female winner is expected to be Holland's Carla Beurskens, 41, who will probably come in at about 2 hours, 30

minutes. A victory is worth \$10,000 to the man and woman who place first, but the prize doubles if a record is set. Beurskens holds the women's record of 2:31:01. Ibrahim Hussein, also of Kenya, holds the men's record of 2:11:43. Both set their records in 1986.

The marathon won't be a special occasion for just the winners. For Allan Katz, a radiologist from Largo, Florida, the marathon will be the perfect way to celebrate his fiftieth birthday. "When I heard the Honolulu Marathon was on my birthday," he said, "I just knew I had to be here. It's my thirty-third marathon, but by far the most memorable." Dr. Katz expects to finish in about three and a half hours.

## Questionnaire

1. Would you describe yourself as:  
☐ Very fit   ☐ Average  
☐ Pretty fit   ☐ Out of shape

2. Do you ever get out of breath?  
☐ Yes   ☐ No  
 Can you touch your toes (without bending your knees)?  
☐ Yes   ☐ No  
 Can you run for half a mile?  
☐ Yes   ☐ No  
 Can you hang from a bar, supporting your own weight for 20 seconds?  
☐ Yes   ☐ No

3. Does your daily routine involve any physical exertion?  
☐ Yes   ☐ No

4. Do you exercise regularly?  
☐ Yes   ☐ No

5. If you exercise regularly, how often do you do it?  
☐ Every day  
☐ Every other day  
☐ More than once a week  
☐ Once a week  
☐ Less than once a week

6. If you exercise regularly, what do you do?  
☐ Sports   ☐ Dancing   ☐ Walking  
☐ Jogging   ☐ Bicycling   ☐ Weightlifting  
☐ Yoga   ☐ Swimming  
☐ Other (What other types?) \_\_\_\_\_

7. If you participate in sports, what is your favorite sport?  
☐ Soccer   ☐ American football  
☐ Baseball   ☐ Basketball  
☐ Tennis   ☐ Other (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_

8. Do you own any sports equipment?  
☐ Yes   ☐ No  
 If so, what? \_\_\_\_\_

9. Do you/did you have to participate in sports at school/college?  
☐ Yes   ☐ No  
 If so, which ones? \_\_\_\_\_

How often? \_\_\_\_\_

10. Do you/did you have Phys. Ed. (Physical Education) classes at school/college?  
☐ Yes   ☐ No

11. Do you think sports or physical education should be a compulsory part of the school curriculum?  
☐ Yes   ☐ No

12. Why?/Why not?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

### Exercise 1

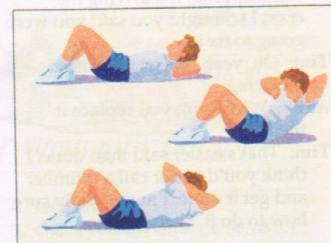
Using the questionnaire above, interview another student. Then switch roles, and answer your partner's questions about your exercise habits.

Here are instructions for two fitness exercises:



### WARM-UP EXERCISE

Stand with feet apart and arms out at shoulder level. Bend forward, twisting the torso at the same time to touch the right hand to the left foot. Stand upright again with arms out. Then bend forward and twist, touching the left hand to the right foot. Repeat 10 times on each side the first day, gradually increasing to 20 repetitions on each side.



### TWISTING SIT-UPS

Lie on your back with legs bent at the knees. You can put your feet under a chair or have someone hold your feet down. Place hands behind head. Raise your head and shoulders about 30°, but keep your lower back on the floor or mat. Twist your torso at the same time to bring your right elbow over your left thigh. Then repeat, this time bringing your left elbow over your right thigh. Repeat five times on each side.

### Exercise 2

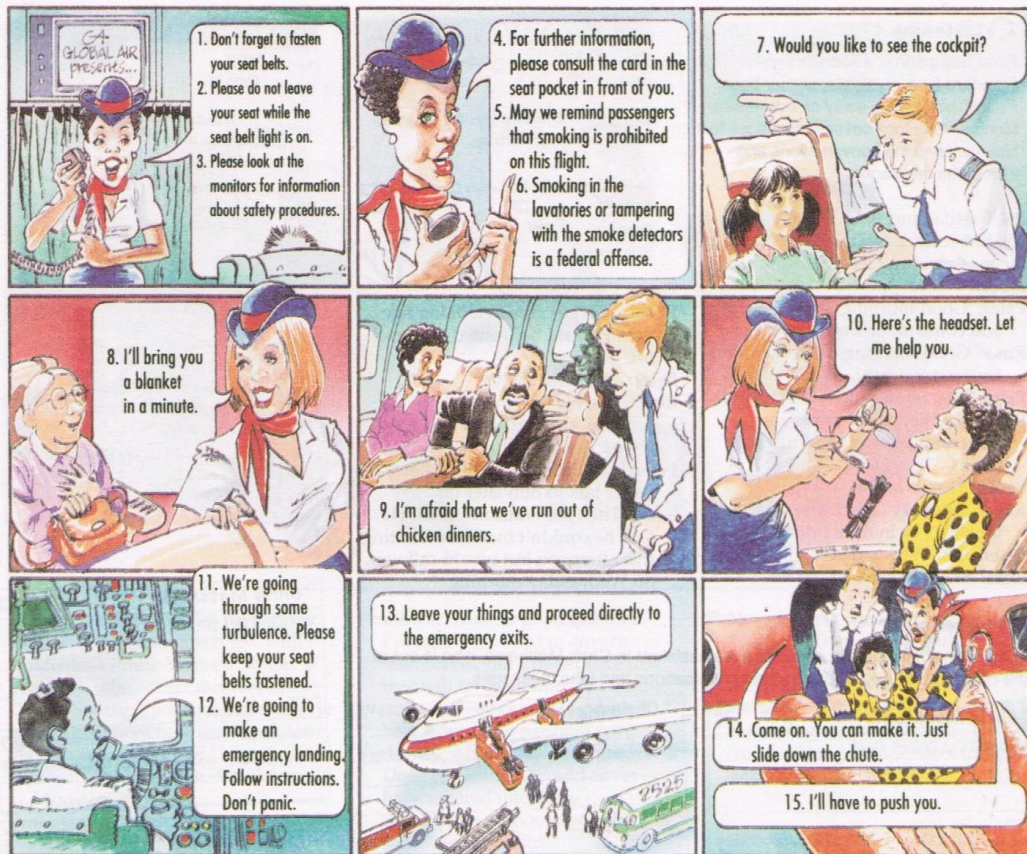
Get someone to follow your instructions:

If you do exercises, describe how to do them in detail.

If you participate in sports, describe your favorite sport and briefly explain the rules, without mentioning the name of the sport.

See if people can guess which sport you have described.





## Exercise 1

1. remind

She reminded them to fasten their seat belts.

2. warn

She warned them not to leave their seats.

Continue.

3. instruct

8. promise

12. urge

4. advise

9. tell

13. order

5. remind

10. help

14. urge

6. warn

11. tell

15. force

7. invite

## Exercise 2

Look at these sentences.

1. He said, "No, no... please don't shoot me."

2. She said, "Whatever you do, don't go to that dentist."

3. He said, "If I were you, I'd travel by train."

4. She said, "Would you like to come to a party on Saturday?"

5. She said, "Don't forget to go to the bank today."

6. The policeman said, "Turn off the engine, and get out of the car."

7. She said, "Don't worry. I'll definitely meet you at six o'clock."

8. The attendant said, "Would you mind moving your car?"

9. She said, "I'm too busy now. Call back later."

He begged her not to shoot him.

Continue, using these words:

warn/advise/invite/remind/order/promise/ask/tell.

## Exercise 3

Practice with a partner (one of you is Student A, the other is Student B).

STUDENT A

Ask B to meet you tonight.

Advise B not to eat so much.

Ask B to write a letter from your dictation.

Invite B to a party.

Order B to be quiet.

Remind B to repay the money you lent him/her.

Order B to jump out of the window.

Warn B not to go over the speed limit.

STUDENT B

Promise to meet A.

Tell A to mind his/her own business.

Ask A to speak more slowly.

Refuse politely.

Tell A not to talk like that.

Promise to pay tomorrow.

Tell A not to be so silly.

Tell A to watch out for the police!



### Listening 1

Rosa Sampson is a secretary at Standard Security Systems. Her boss, Peter Daniels, was away on business on Monday. She took several messages for him. Listen to the conversations and look at the messages.

It's Tuesday morning. Peter Daniels has just returned to the office. Look at the messages and listen to Rosa's report.

**Peter:** Good morning, Rosa. Could you come in for a minute, please?

**Rosa:** Good morning, Peter. Did you have a good trip?

**Peter:** Yes, thanks. It went very well.

**Rosa:** You had a few messages yesterday. Should I run through them?

**Peter:** Yes, go ahead.

**Rosa:** OK. Judy called. She said she wouldn't be in until Friday.

**Peter:** Oh? Why is that?

**Rosa:** She said she had the flu.

### Listening 2

Imagine that you are the administrative assistant to Chris Matthews, who is out of the office for the day. Listen to the conversations and take messages.

To: <b>Chris Matthews</b>	Date:	Time:	AM PM
<b>WHILE YOU WERE OUT</b>			
M:			
of			
Phone: ( )	Area Code	Number	Extension
Telephoned <input type="checkbox"/>	Wants to see you <input type="checkbox"/>	Returned your call <input type="checkbox"/>	
Urgent <input type="checkbox"/>	Will call again <input type="checkbox"/>	Called to see you <input type="checkbox"/>	
Operator:			

To: <b>Chris Matthews</b>	Date:	Time:	AM PM
<b>WHILE YOU WERE OUT</b>			
M:			
of			
Phone: ( )	Area Code	Number	Extension
Telephoned <input type="checkbox"/>	Wants to see you <input type="checkbox"/>	Returned your call <input type="checkbox"/>	
Urgent <input type="checkbox"/>	Will call again <input type="checkbox"/>	Called to see you <input type="checkbox"/>	
Operator:			

### Exercise 1

Report the messages to Chris Matthews. For example:  
Wilson Auto Sales called. They said your new car wasn't ready yet.

### Look at this:

am/is → was  
are → were

have/has → had

don't → didn't

want → wanted

didn't do → hadn't done

saw → had seen

was/were → had been

will/won't → would/wouldn't

can/can't → could/couldn't

may → might

"It's important." She said (that) it was important.

"They're going to be late." She said (that) they were going to be late.

"I've done the letters." She said (that) she had done the letters.

"I don't know." She said (that) she didn't know.

"I want a day off." She said (that) she wanted a day off.

"I didn't finish it." She said (that) she hadn't finished it.

"I saw him." She said (that) she had seen him.

"I wasn't there." She said (that) she hadn't been there.

"I won't do it." She said (that) she wouldn't do it.

"I can't do it." She said (that) she couldn't do it.

"I may do it." She said (that) she might do it.

had done/would/could/  
should/ought/might

No change.

To: <b>Peter</b>	Date: <b>3/23</b>
From: <b>George</b>	Time: <b>11:40 a.m.</b>
Tel:	
Message: <b>Wants Wednesday off. Grandmother died. Will have to go to funeral.</b>	
Urgent <input type="checkbox"/>	Returned call <input type="checkbox"/>
Phoned <input type="checkbox"/>	Was in <input type="checkbox"/>
Operator: <b>Rosa</b>	

To: <b>Peter</b>	Date: <b>3/23</b>
From: <b>Joe Watkins</b>	Time: <b>3:20 p.m.</b>
Tel:	
Message: <b>Can't make meeting Tuesday p.m. He'll call you Wednesday a.m.</b>	
Urgent <input type="checkbox"/>	Returned call <input type="checkbox"/>
Phoned <input type="checkbox"/>	Was in <input type="checkbox"/>
Operator: <b>Rosa</b>	

To: <b>Chris Matthews</b>	Date:	Time:	AM PM
<b>WHILE YOU WERE OUT</b>			
M:			
of			
Phone: ( )	Area Code	Number	Extension
Telephoned <input type="checkbox"/>	Wants to see you <input type="checkbox"/>	Returned your call <input type="checkbox"/>	
Urgent <input type="checkbox"/>	Will call again <input type="checkbox"/>	Called to see you <input type="checkbox"/>	
Operator:			

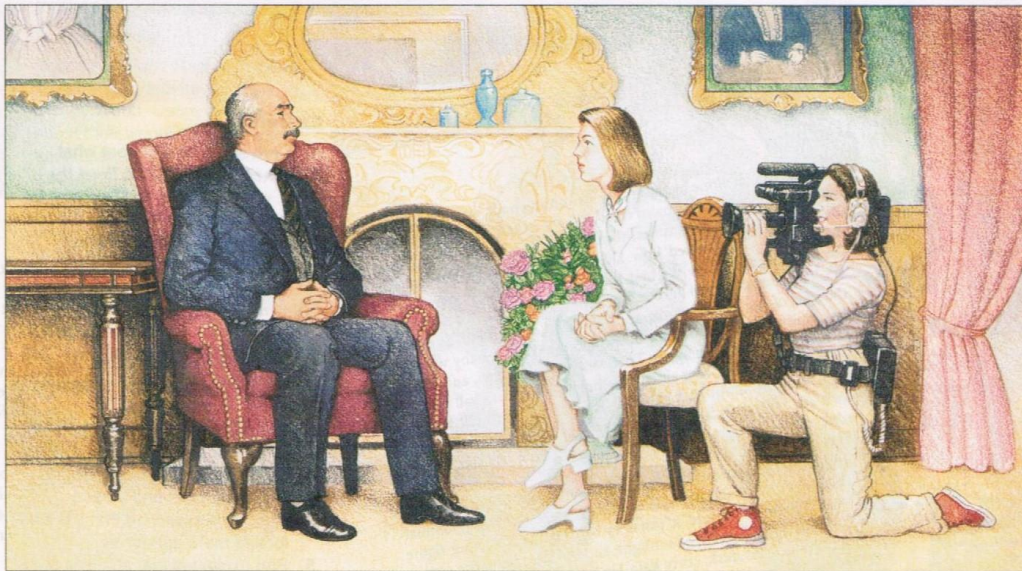
To: <b>Chris Matthews</b>	Date:	Time:	AM PM
<b>WHILE YOU WERE OUT</b>			
M:			
of			
Phone: ( )	Area Code	Number	Extension
Telephoned <input type="checkbox"/>	Wants to see you <input type="checkbox"/>	Returned your call <input type="checkbox"/>	
Urgent <input type="checkbox"/>	Will call again <input type="checkbox"/>	Called to see you <input type="checkbox"/>	
Operator:			

When you are reporting, you may also need to change these words:

this → that  
these → those  
here → there  
now → then

yesterday → the day before  
tomorrow → the next day  
this (week) → that (week)  
last (month) → the (month) before  
next (year) → the next (year)





This is *One Hour* and I'm Barbara Waters. Tonight, an interview with Sandistan's Prime Minister Simon Prokowa, who earlier this week in Davos, Switzerland, signed an historic peace agreement between Sandistan and the new country of Deseret.

**Waters:** Good evening, Mr. Prime Minister.

**Prokowa:** Good evening.

**Waters:** Mr. Prime Minister, the world is simply amazed and delighted that your country signed this peace agreement. What was the immediate effect of this peace agreement?

**Prokowa:** The first thing was an immediate cease-fire.

**Waters:** Have both parties honored the cease-fire?

**Prokowa:** Oh, yes. So far.

**Waters:** What will happen next?

**Prokowa:** Well, now we have to begin talks to work out the details.

**Waters:** Are you going to relocate your citizens who live in the new country of Deseret?

**Prokowa:** That is one of the many things we have to work out. But will they want to be relocated? After all, they have built homes there. If they don't want to be relocated, can they continue to live there after our troops are no longer there to protect them?

**Waters:** Will the other people who live there be able to govern themselves?

**Prokowa:** That's a good question. I'm sure they want to govern themselves, but I'm not sure that that will be economically possible.

**Waters:** Do you think they can get help from other nations?

**Prokowa:** Absolutely. I'm sure Deseret's leaders would never have entered into these agreements without assurances of some economic aid.

**Waters:** Will you cooperate with the new government? After all, you once considered them rebels.

**Prokowa:** Well, we will have to move slowly, of course. But I'm sure that, with time, relations will become normal.

**Waters:** Are your people happy about the prospect of peace?

**Prokowa:** Those who believe that we will really have peace are happy. But some people are having trouble trusting our old enemies. They don't believe we are free from war and terrorism yet.

**Waters:** When do you think all the details will be settled?

**Prokowa:** It's hard to say. We are all willing to work very hard in the next few weeks. I would like to say that it will take one or two months, but I really don't know. It depends on how smoothly things go.

**Waters:** Where are you going to hold the first negotiations?

**Prokowa:** First we are going to Oslo, Norway. Then we are going to Paris. Maybe we won't have to go anywhere else after that.

**Waters:** Well, the whole world will be hoping for your success. Thank you for being with us here tonight, Mr. Prime Minister. Peace.

## Look at this:

"What was the immediate effect of this peace agreement?"  
She asked what the immediate effect of that peace agreement had been.

"The first thing was an immediate cease-fire."  
He said that the first thing had been an immediate cease-fire.

"Have both parties honored the cease-fire?"  
She asked if both parties had honored the cease-fire.

"Oh, yes. So far."  
He said that both parties had so far.

## Exercise 1

Look at the interview between Barbara Waters and Prime Minister Prokowa. Report all the questions and answers.

## Exercise 2

Work with a partner. Role play an interview between a famous TV interviewer and a politician in the news.



Melissa sat alone by the empty swimming pool, watching the sun begin to set behind the palm trees into the ocean beyond. She sat as she had done so many times, thinking of that last fight two weeks before. She remembered how Don had at first denied being with Teresa, but then when she had forced him to admit it, how he had apologized and begged her for forgiveness. She frowned a little as she thought of her harsh words, and how Don, the only man she had ever really loved, had broken down and cried like a baby when she had refused to see him again. That was two weeks ago, and she had heard nothing from him since. She hadn't wanted to call him. She might want to admit that she had been unfair or to tell him how much she regretted calling him a liar. She might even say that she hadn't meant to hurt him. Then she would be a liar too. She had meant every word.

Suddenly, the sound of footsteps startled her. She turned and through the gloom she thought she could make out Don's familiar figure. Was it him? Could it possibly be? The approaching figure stepped into the last patch of sunlight, and the last rays of the setting sun illuminated his dark, curly hair. He stopped, unsure of himself. "Oh, Don," she said softly, trying to control her voice. "What are you doing here?"

"Melissa," he cried. "Don't send me away."

She sighed deeply as he ran to where she sat.

He took her hands tightly in his. "My dear," he whispered. "Can you ever forgive me?"

"I..." she started but checked herself. "I guess I'm partly to blame, but..."

He interrupted her. "That's all in the past. Let's not ever talk about it again—not ever.... Dear, promise me something?"

"What?" she asked cautiously.

"Here, this is for you. Please, please accept it, and wear it forever." He drew a small leather box from his pocket and leaned forward to give it to her. Suddenly, the box fell from his grasp. He bent to pick it up and at that moment his glasses slipped from his nose.

"Damn! Now where have they gone? I can't see a thing without them," he explained. Melissa leaned over the arm of her chair to help him. There was a crunch as his foot crushed the glasses. "Oh, no, now I've stepped on them!" he exclaimed. "Why can't I do anything right? Why do I always ruin everything?"

Her laughter pealed around the pool. "Oh, Don, you are incredible. Who could hate somebody like you? I might even love you. Come here."

### Exercise

Here are some notes about what happened on page 32 of *Trust the Heart*, when Melissa and Don met for the first time at a party. Read the notes and construct their conversation. Pat Blaze introduced her to Don. "Oh, Melissa, I'd like you to meet Don Wainwright."

Continue.

1. They greeted each other.
2. He offered to get her something to eat.
3. She thanked him, and asked him to get her just a little green salad.
4. He brought her a plate heaped with roast beef and potato salad and explained that the meat looked more appetizing.
5. She explained that she was a vegetarian and was on a diet, but that anyway she wasn't very hungry.
6. He asked her if she would like to dance, and she accepted.
7. He said how much he liked the music, and she agreed.
8. He complimented her on her dress, she thanked him and told him what a good dancer he was.
9. She invited him to watch the sunset from the terrace, and he accepted.
10. He asked if she'd like to have dinner with him the next evening, and she agreed.
11. He suggested The Ranch Steak House and explained that the owner was an old friend from college.
12. She reminded him that she was a vegetarian and suggested The Garden of Eden instead.
13. He promised to pick her up at eight o'clock. She explained that she liked to drive and would prefer to meet him there.



**Listening**

Simon Rose and Rachel Paterson were married recently at Walt Disney World. Listen to them talking about their wedding. What was traditional and what was non-traditional about it?

Compare their wedding with weddings in your country/state/region/city.



Look at the pictures below. Make up stories about the weddings in each of the pictures. Would you get married on a ride or underwater? Why or why not?





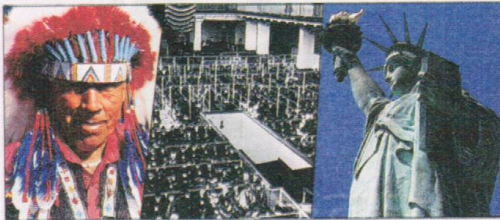
"England and America are two countries divided by a common language."  
GEORGE BERNARD SHAW

English is the mother tongue of approximately 450 million people today. But because of its importance as a language of business, science, and popular culture, it is spoken and/or understood by roughly one-third of the 5.5 billion people in the world.

Because of this, there are many varieties of English (American, British, Canadian, Australian, Jamaican, Indian, to name a few), as well as regional dialects. But despite the differences, all English speakers recognize that they are speaking the same basic language.

Or do they?

### A NEW WORLD, A NEW LANGUAGE



When the English colonists arrived in North America, they found new people and languages. As they lived, fought, and traded with these people, many words, phrases, and usages were adopted into English. As early as 1720, people began to notice that a new, distinct English was forming.

#### Exercise 1

Below are a list of words "borrowed" from other languages. Match the words with their original language.

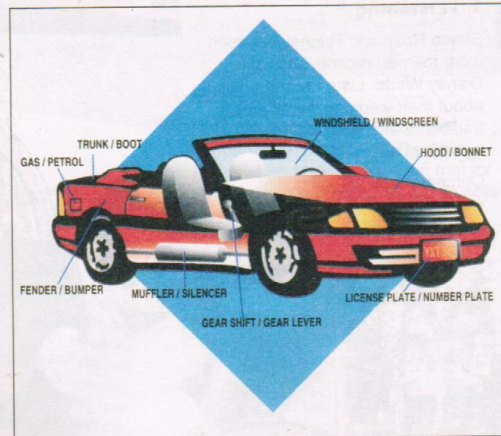
spaghetti	French
bagel	Native American
canyon	Dutch
rodeo	Yiddish (Jewish)
canoe	French
depot	Spanish
boss	Italian
tomato	Native American
levee	Spanish

### GROWING APART

The industrial revolution in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries increased the differences between American and British English. Because technology developed separately in both countries, different words were used to describe the same object. Some examples:

AMERICAN ENGLISH	BRITISH ENGLISH
theater	cinema
movie	film
expressway/parkway	motorway
truck	lorry
railroad	railway
landing gear	undercarriage
conductor	guard
streetcar	tram, trolley
subway	underground
TV	telly

### Look at this:



### COMING TOGETHER



As the twentieth century moved on, opportunities for communication between the two nations grew more frequent. World War II brought millions of American troops to Great Britain. Although there was some tension the end result was a closer relationship and language.

But the real driving force for coming together was popular culture. "Talking pictures" from the late 1920s, television, and rock music narrowed the gap by introducing idioms, words, and usages. This trend is accelerating today, with cheaper and quicker phone lines which allow data and video transmission throughout the world, and the spread of Hollywood movies and American TV worldwide.

#### Exercise 2

Below are pairs of words, each describing the same object or person. Do you know which are American and which are British?

garbage/rubbish	ground beef/minced beef
cabana/beach hut	VCR/video
pharmacist/chemist	yard/garden
cookie/biscuit	napkin/serviette
elevator/lift	aubergine/eggplant
drapes/curtains	trash basket/waste bin

NOTE: All of the American words would be understood by most British people.



Yoshiko Kyo has been studying English at a college in California. She'll finish the course at the end of this week. She's going back home to Tokyo on Saturday.

**Streamline Taxis:** Streamline Taxi.

**Yoshiko:** I'd like a cab to San Francisco International Airport for Saturday morning, please.

**Taxis:** OK.

**Yoshiko:** There'll be three of us. How much will it be?

**Taxis:** What's your address?

**Yoshiko:** I'm at 128 Cortland Avenue.

**Taxis:** We charge \$45 for that trip.

**Yoshiko:** Forty-five dollars! Each?

**Taxis:** No. That's all together. What time do you want to leave?

**Yoshiko:** Check-in time is 12 noon, but I don't know how long it takes to get there.

**Taxis:** Well, we'd better pick you up at 11:00, just in case traffic is heavy. Let me have your name and address.

**Yoshiko:** Yes, OK. The first name is Yoshiko—that's Y-O-S-H-I-K-O—and the last name's Kyo—K-Y-O.

**Taxis:** Kyo. 128 Cortland Avenue. OK. Eleven o'clock Saturday morning. Thank you.

**Mr. Berman:** Come in.

**Yoshiko:** Hi, Mr. Berman. Do you have a minute? I just stopped in to say good-bye.

**Mr. Berman:** Oh...going back to Japan. When do you leave?

**Yoshiko:** Tomorrow. My flight is at two o'clock.

**Mr. Berman:** Well, have a good trip back. It's been nice having you here, Yoshiko.

**Yoshiko:** Thank you, Mr. Berman. Well...uh...I just wanted to thank you and all the other teachers.

**Mr. Berman:** We've all enjoyed having you as a student.



**Yoshiko:** I've really learned a lot. I hope to come back next year—on vacation.

**Mr. Berman:** Send us a postcard and let us know how you're doing, and come see us if you do get back.

**Yoshiko:** I'll do that.

**Mr. Berman:** Oh. There's the bell. Bye, Yoshiko. Have a good trip.

**Yoshiko:** Bye, Mr. Berman, and thanks again for everything.

**Yoshiko:** Carlos! I'm glad I didn't miss you.

**Carlos:** Hi, Yoshiko. When are you leaving?

**Yoshiko:** Tomorrow around eleven o'clock. I guess I won't see you again, so good-bye. It's been great knowing you.

**Carlos:** That sounds so final. Let's keep in touch, OK?

**Yoshiko:** Oh, sure. You have my address, don't you?

**Carlos:** Yeah, and remember, if you're ever in Caracas, look me up. I'd love to see you again.

**Yoshiko:** Oh, I will. You can count on that. And you do the same if you're ever in Tokyo.

**Carlos:** Sure. Well...good-bye.

**Yoshiko:** Bye, Carlos. Take care.

**Mrs. Simmons:** Yoshiko! The taxi's here. Are you ready? Do you have everything?

**Yoshiko:** Yes, thank you, Mrs.

**Simmons:** And...thank you again.

**Mrs. Simmons:** Thank you, Yoshiko, for the pretty plant. Now don't forget to write as soon as you get home—just to let us know that you got there safe and sound.

**Yoshiko:** OK. Or maybe I'll call when the long-distance rates are low. The time difference is a mess, but I'll make sure I don't call in the middle of the night.

**Mrs. Simmons:** You're so sweet, Yoshiko. Good-bye now. You'd better not keep the taxi waiting. Travel safely. Bye.

**Yoshiko:** Bye. Take care. Say good-bye to Mr. Simmons for me...bye!

### Exercise 1

Discuss: How are the customs for saying good-bye in American English the same as or different from your language and culture? Are there any differences for males and females in your language?

### Exercise 2

Role play in pairs. Take turns ordering a taxi, saying good-bye to a teacher, saying good-bye to a classmate, and saying good-bye to a sponsor.



## Listening appendix

### Unit 43

**Kaye Wilson:** I went to a big high school in the Midwest. We lived in a well-to-do suburb, so the school was pretty good academically. I wish my parents had let me take more science and math courses. No, I wish I had insisted on taking what I wanted to. For college they sent me East to a fancy girls school. For them, girls went to college only to meet the "right boy" and, as a second thought, to "have something to fall back on" in case your husband died, and you had to go to work. I thought they were right and I was wrong, so I majored in literature. I never met the right boy. Instead of falling back on teaching literature, I'm in advertising. In fact, I'm the vice president of my agency. It's OK, but if I had taken the subjects I wanted, I would be an engineer or...an astronaut. I wish my teachers had given me better advice. I'm really sorry my parents didn't let me do what I wanted.

### Unit 44

1.  
**Adam:** Hi there!  
**Tony:** Hi. Aren't you that guy from TV?  
**Adam:** That's right.  
**Tony:** Yeah! You're Alan Vasquez.  
**Adam:** Uh, that's *Adam* Vasquez.... Are you having a good time tonight?  
**Tony:** Yeah!  
**Adam:** What's your name?  
**Tony:** Uh...this is Tony King talking to you from Times Square! Hi, Mom! Hi, Dad!  
**Adam:** Where are you from, Tony?  
**Tony:** Boston. I'm a student here in New York.  
**Adam:** A student, huh? Well, you have one wish, Tony. What are you going to wish for?

**Tony:** Good grades. That's my wish for next year. Good grades.  
**Adam:** Thanks, Tony.  
2.  
**Adam:** Pardon me, ma'am. Can I ask you a few questions?  
**Susan:** Sure. Go right ahead.  
**Adam:** You're on network TV. Tell me about yourself.  
**Susan:** Well, my name's Susan Lee, and I live here in New York. I'm a teacher. I teach second grade.  
**Adam:** Great. If you had one wish for next year, what would it be?  
**Susan:** Wow! Let me think. Something for the children...I just wish that all people could live together in peace and harmony. You know, no more racial prejudice and wars....  
**Adam:** That's great. Really great, Susan.  
3.  
**Adam:** Excuse me...  
**Peter:** Me?  
**Adam:** Yes, you sir. Can I ask you some questions?  
**Peter:** OK.  
**Adam:** What's your name?  
**Peter:** My name is Peter. Peter Kowalski.  
**Adam:** Do you live here in New York?  
**Peter:** Yes, I do. I've been here for three years. I like it very much.  
**Adam:** Where do you come from?  
**Peter:** I am from Poland. I am working here as a cab driver.  
**Adam:** Are you enjoying New Year's Eve?  
**Peter:** Yes. It is very good.  
**Adam:** If you could make one wish—just one wish—what would you wish for?  
**Peter:** So many things. I wish I could travel back home this year and see my grandparents.  
**Adam:** I hope your wish comes true, Peter.  
**Peter:** Thank you. But first I have to save my money!

4.  
**Diane:** Hi. Am I on TV?  
**Adam:** Hi. Yes, you are.  
**Diane:** What show is it?  
**Adam:** It's the *Adam Vasquez Show*. Do you watch it?  
**Diane:** Nah. I always watch David Letterman.  
**Adam:** I see. Do you want to give anyone a message?  
**Diane:** Wow! I just want to say hi to everyone at Bernard's Burger Bar in Washington, DC. And a happy new year!  
**Adam:** OK. While you're here, can I ask you some questions?  
**Diane:** Sure.  
**Adam:** So, you're from Washington?  
**Diane:** That's right. I'm a waitress at Bernard's Burger Bar. And my name's Diane...Diane Kelly.  
**Adam:** OK, Diane. We're going to let you make one wish. What would you wish for?  
**Diane:** This is really wild! Uh, I'd wish for an end to all the street crime. You know, the streets aren't safe anymore.  
**Adam:** Thank you. OK...it's nearly ten seconds to midnight, and we're counting down...10!  
**Crowd:** -9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-Happy New Year!!!

### Unit 48

#### Listening 1

Caroline Newton, who was kidnapped last Monday, has been found safe and sound. The 14-year-old, whose parents are well-known and wealthy doctors, was found by police in a house in Bayside, only 20 miles from her home. The alleged kidnappers, who were arrested and charged by police last night, rented the house under the name "Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gilmore." Neighbors, who were suspicious of the new renters, called police. The suspects, whose real names are Jill and Andrew Roland, confessed to the crime. They had sent a note to the girl's parents demanding \$1,000,000.



## Listening 2

The so-called wonder drug Kural, which some doctors have been recommending as a painkiller, has been banned by the federal Food and Drug Administration. After extensive clinical tests, which were first demanded by Ralph Raider, the drug has been found to produce alarming side effects in laboratory mice. The ban stated that while Kural is certainly an effective painkiller, the drug "speeds up the aging process, which leads to premature hair loss, stiffening of the joints, and loss of memory."

## Unit 52

### Donna

Well, she's really talkative and funny. She's about—well, in her late teens. She's pretty tall with a really good figure. She has a kind of oval-shaped face, and a turned-up nose—very pretty in a way. She has long, wavy black hair and...uh...blue eyes with very long eyelashes. Her complexion is—well, she's olive-skinned. Her lips are very full, and she has dimples—the cutest little dimples in her cheeks. Oh, and she always wears jeans.

### Tony

He's a really big guy, you know, well-built with very broad shoulders. Not fat at all, but solid. He's in his early thirties. He's dark-skinned, and he has a long face with thin lips. Oh, and a scar on his chin. He has dark curly hair, almost black, and wears it short but with long sideburns and a mustache. His eyes...I haven't really noticed the color—he wears glasses—brown, I guess. He has thick eyebrows and kind of a long, straight nose. He's pretty reserved and quiet, sometimes even moody.

### Janet

She's very sophisticated. Well-dressed, one of those expensive haircuts, you know. I'd say she was in her late thirties or early forties, but she looks younger. She's about average height and very slim. Her hair's very

blond—dyed, I think, but I'm not sure. It's always very neat, not long. She has light gray eyes with thin eyebrows. Her face is always suntanned and very well made up. It's an attractive face—not really beautiful, but attractive—handsome, if you know what I mean. High cheekbones, small chin—oh, and there's a beauty mark on her left cheek. She's a very confident and reliable sort of person, very sociable and always very, very polite.

### Bob

Bob's a terrific person. He's elderly but not really old—cheerful and friendly and funny. He's probably in his early seventies. He has white hair, receding a little, and a small white beard. He's of medium build, a little bit overweight maybe. He has nice, big, brown eyes, and he always seems to be smiling—lots of wrinkles around the eyes, but they're smile lines, not frown lines. He has a very high, lined forehead that makes him look very intelligent—which he is, of course.

## Unit 59

### Listening 1

**Fred:** Where's a map?

**Alice:** There's one over here.

They said we have to meet them at Farragut North. Can you find it?

**Fred:** Yes, here it is. I guess we take the Blue Line to L'Enfant Plaza, then change to the Yellow Line and go to Gallery Place. Then we go two stops to Farragut North on the Red Line.

**Alice:** I'm not sure that's the quickest way. We could take the Blue Line all the way to Metro Center and get the Red Line there. Then it's only one stop.

**Fred:** We might as well do it your way. It's only one change. My way has two changes.

### Listening 2

**Fred:** Where are we going now?

**Alice:** The Washington Monument. Here's the map I picked up.

**Fred:** OK. Let's see. Here we are—at Union Station. I think the best way to go is to take the Red Line three stops to Metro Center.

**Alice:** Right. And then we switch to either the Blue Line or the Orange Line—it doesn't seem to matter. So we take the Blue or the Orange Line south to the second stop.

**Fred:** Great. It shouldn't take long.

## Unit 65

**Peter:** And now it's time for the "Star Gaze Minute" with your host, Cindy Barrett!

**Cindy:** Hi, everyone. I'm Cindy Barrett and have I got news for you...

This exclusive just in: The 37-year-old Duchess of Lichtenburg is planning a "secret wedding" in Monte Carlo in June. But you'll never guess who she's marrying—her limo driver! I guess the multimillionaire got tired of the single life, or it got tired of her...

Hugely successful thriller writer Michael Brighton is getting a divorce from his wife of 21 years. She must not fit in with his new Beverly Hills mansion, his sports cars, or his late-night lifestyle...

Beautiful and talented Julia Robbins will star as an American tourist on vacation in Europe. The 18-year-old actress will be getting a cool ten million dollars for her role. This will certainly help pay her legal fees from her messy court case against her former employer, World Studios.

Is handsome Oscar-winning Keith Southern, who just broke off his engagement to supermodel Kate Roth, dating someone new? Friends of the 30-year-old Keith say no, but we've all seen the pictures of his romantic, candle-lit dinner with yet another super-beautiful supermodel, Corrine Collins. I'm sure we'll hear more about this couple...

Talented wealthy singer Niles Lovitt, who just got a divorce from his first wife of 15 years, is



going to be an actor! Sources say that the country-and-western superstar will play the lead role in the movie *Country Living*.

And finally, sexy 35-year-old Senator from Nebraska Jenny Dought has been dancing the night away at all the hottest Washington and New York nightspots—while her husband stays home with the twins! The mother of two, famous as the first woman to walk in space (in a stylish jumpsuit!), is the youngest female Senator in history.

That's all for now. More star news tomorrow. Back to you, Peter.

## Unit 72

**Real Estate Agent:** I'm afraid it hasn't been kept up very well. The man who lived here was in his eighties when he died a few months ago. His daughter doesn't want the place, so she's selling it.

**Robin:** It looks as though it needs a lot of work done on it.

**Agent:** True, but the price is very reasonable. It could be a great do-it-yourself project.

**Gene:** Hmm. I'm not that good with my hands. We'd have to get most of the work done for us...

**Robin:** Oh, I don't know. Let's look at the inside.

**Agent:** Oh, sure. Let's go in through the kitchen door.

**Robin:** *Whew!* Look at that sink. It must have been there since the house was built.

**Gene:** The kitchen's big, though, and has plenty of light. We always wanted an eat-in kitchen. We'd have to have all new cabinets and major appliances—new stove, refrigerator, dishwasher...

**Robin:** Well, we'd have to start with having new plumbing installed. And we'd have to do something about this floor. I guess we could put down new tiles ourselves.

**Gene:** Yeah, you're right. Is that the only electrical outlet there?

**Agent:** I'm afraid it is.

**Gene:** It looks pretty old. I'm sure the whole place would need rewiring. We'd certainly have to have that done even before the plumbing. We would need a lot more outlets too.

**Agent:** Would you like to see the rest of the house? The dining room and living room are through here.

**Robin:** Oh, wow! These walls! I guess we'd have to cover all the walls with plasterboard.

**Gene:** That's easier said than done. We'd have to get somebody to put up the plasterboard; then we could do the painting. And, of course, the ceilings need painting, but we could do that too. What's the upstairs like?

**Agent:** More of the same. As you say, all the walls and ceilings need work, but look at these floors. They're beautiful, aren't they? Now, as you know, there's no bathroom.

**Robin:** Yes, I noticed the bathtub in the kitchen. What about the toilet?

**Agent:** In the little outhouse in back. Anyway, I was about to say that you could have the small bedroom upstairs converted into a bathroom.

**Gene:** More plumbing costs, but of course we'd have to have it done. We couldn't live without indoor plumbing.

**Robin:** Absolutely. Is there anything else that has to be done?

**Agent:** Well, you'd have to get the roof repaired pretty soon.

**Robin:** The sooner the better if you ask me. It looks like water has been coming in over there.

**Gene:** And we'd have to have a new oil burner put in, I guess. Plus, we'd have to have the windows weatherproofed to keep the heat in during the winter. Hmm...I bet it'll cost a fortune to heat this place.

**Agent:** Well, of course, you'd want to insulate before you have the plasterboard put on.

**Gene:** Yeah, I guess we could put in the insulation. So, when it comes down to it the only things we can do are put down the new tiles, put in the insulation, and paint the place.

**Robin:** Right, and I wonder how good a job we'd do even with that. Well, thanks for showing us around, but I think we'd be better off knocking it down and starting all over again.

## Unit 75

### Listening 1

9:00

**Rosa:** Good morning. Peter Daniels' office.

**Judy:** Hi, Rosa. It's Judy. Can you give Peter a message, please? I won't be in until Friday. I have the flu. I saw the doctor this morning.

**Rosa:** OK, Judy. I'll give him the message. I hope you feel better soon.

11:40

**George:** Hi, Rosa.

**Rosa:** Hi, George. What can I do for you?

**George:** Peter isn't there, is he?

**Rosa:** No, he won't be in until tomorrow.

**George:** Well, it's just that I need Wednesday off. You see, my grandmother died yesterday and I'll have to go to the funeral.

**Rosa:** Oh, I'm sorry. How old was she?

**George:** Ninety-two.

3:20

**Rosa:** Peter Daniels' office. May I help you?

**Joe:** May I speak to Mr. Daniels, please?

**Rosa:** I'm sorry. He's out of the office today. He'll be back tomorrow. May I take a message?

**Joe:** This is Joe Watkins calling. Please tell Peter that I can't make the meeting tomorrow afternoon. Something important's come up. I'll call him Wednesday morning.



## Listening 2

9:15

**Administrative Assistant:** Chris Matthews' office.

**Sales Associate:** I'd like to speak to Chris Matthews, please.

**Assistant:** I'm sorry. She isn't in today. Would you like to leave a message?

**Associate:** Sure. I'm calling from Wilson Auto Sales. It's about her new car. It isn't ready yet. There was a mix-up at the factory.

10:30

**Assistant:** Good morning, Chris Matthews' office.

**John:** Good morning. This is John North from Jannick International. May I speak to Ms. Matthews, please?

**Assistant:** Ms. Matthews is out of the office today. Would you like to leave a message?

**John:** Just tell her I called. I'll be out of my office tomorrow, but I'll try to reach her from where I'll be.

**Assistant:** OK, Mr. North. And what company did you say you were from?

**John:** Jannick International. That's J-A-N-N-I-C-K International.

1:10

**Assistant:** Good afternoon, Chris Matthews' office.

**Anne:** Good afternoon. This is Anne Mori from Western Video Systems. Chris is at the trade show in Chicago, isn't she?

**Assistant:** Yes, that's right. She should be here tomorrow.

**Anne:** Well, can you give her this message first thing in the morning? I'm afraid we have to cancel our last order. The customers have changed their minds again.

**Assistant:** OK. And could you spell your name for me, please?

**Anne:** Sure. That's Anne, A-N-N-E, Mori, M-O-R-I.

**Assistant:** Thanks. I'll give Chris the message.

3:35

**Assistant:** Chris Matthews' office.

**Susan:** Hello. Is Ms. Matthews in?

**Assistant:** No, she'll be here tomorrow morning. May I take a message?

**Susan:** My name is Susan Ellis, E-L-L-I-S. Would you have her call me as soon as she gets in? It's urgent.

## Unit 78

Simon and Rachel were married recently at Walt Disney World in Florida. Their wedding was "A Disney Fairy Tale Wedding."

**Rachel:** When Simon and I met three years ago, I remember telling all my friends that he was my Prince Charming. Later, when we had gotten to know each other really well, I told him about it, so he started calling me *Cinderella*. Right after we decided to get married, we heard that we could get married at Disney World—well, not in the park itself, but at the hotels that are part of Disney World. We couldn't resist!

**Simon:** Rachel looked beautiful. She was wearing a long, white satin gown and she rode to the reception in a glass carriage drawn by six magnificent white horses. I was waiting for her outside the hotel, along with 100 guests.

**Rachel:** The ceremony was lovely. We had decided to write our own vows. But apart from that, we had the usual traditional service. We brought along our own minister from Cincinnati, and my maid of honor was my sister. Simon's best man was his best friend, and the ushers and bridesmaids were friends and cousins. All the men wore tuxedos and all the women wore long gowns. I walked down the aisle to the

traditional "Here Comes the Bride." But after the ceremony, Simon and I walked out to the theme of "Beauty and the Beast."

**Simon:** The reception was amazing. It all took place in front of a 60-foot-tall replica of Cinderella's castle, complete with twinkling lights. Actors playing the roles of the Fairy Godmother and Cinderella's stepsisters mingled with the guests. Between eating and dancing—you know, the normal things that people do at weddings—there were three stage shows. For the finale, the cast performed "When You Wish Upon a Star" and fireworks erupted from the roof.

**Rachel:** The food was wonderful, by the way, and fit into the whole Cinderella theme. For dessert, each guest got a chocolate slipper filled with mousse. When it was time for us to leave, we got back into the glass carriage and rode away. It was a beautiful day, a real fairy tale come true. And now we get to live happily ever after.



## Grammar summaries

### Unit 42

#### Wishes (1)

I wish I	was there.
	wasn't here.
	was working there.
	wasn't working here.
had	a car.
didn't have	to do it.

I wish I	could do it.
	'd done it.
	had
	hadn't
	worked there.
	didn't work here.

### Unit 43

#### Expressing regret and opinions about the past

I wish they	had	done this.
	hadn't	

If I'd (done this),	(that) would have happened.
	I would be/know...

I'm sorry (it happened).	My only/biggest regret is...
I regret it.	It's too bad that...
	(doing that).

### Unit 44

#### Wishes (2)

If you could	make	a wish,	what	would it be?
	have			would you wish for?

I'd wish for world peace/an end to famine.

### Unit 45

#### Defining relative clauses

He	is the one	who	does	that.
She	's	that	did	
It		which		
She		that		
Those	are the ones	who	do	it.
They	're	which	did	
		that		

He's	the one. I saw	him.
She's		her.
It's		it.
They're	the ones. I saw	them.

He's	the one I saw.
She's	
It's	
They're	the ones I saw.

### Unit 46

#### Defining relative clauses with *where* and *whose*

He went to California, *where* he did this.

He was looking for someone *whose* uniform he could steal.  
A woman, *whose* hands were tied, was lying beside him.

### Unit 48

#### Non-defining relative clauses with *who*, *which*, and *whose*

Alan Wolfe, *who* again escaped from the Maryland penitentiary, has been recaptured.

The construction industry, *which* is an important indicator of the economy's direction, reports fewer new buildings started in the last three months.

Tim Miles, the racing driver *whose* legs were badly injured in last year's Grand Prix accident, says he will never race again.

Central Motors' Calypso, *whose* success has surprised CM officials as much as the competition, is now the best-selling car in the United States.

### Unit 49

#### Relative clauses in formal writing

to/for/from/on/in/about/through/of/with	which
	whom

#### Defining relative clauses in formal written style

He was the man *to whom* I spoke.

#### Defining relative clauses in spoken or informal style

He was the man	I spoke to.
	who I spoke to.
	that I spoke to.

#### Non-defining relative clauses in formal written style

Katherine Horton, *with whom you spoke*, is in charge of all conferences.

#### Non-defining relative clauses in spoken or informal style

Katherine Horton, *who you spoke to*, is in charge of all conferences.



## Unit 53

### Purpose clauses (1)

#### In order to...

In order to	do that, we	need to	do this.
To		will	did this.

or

We	need to	do this,	in order to	do that.
	will		to	
		did this		

#### For the purpose of

For the purpose of doing that, we (need to) do this.  
We (need to) do this, for the purpose of doing that.

## Unit 54

### Purpose clauses (2)

#### so that

I did this so that	he	could	do that.
	she	couldn't	
	this	would	happen.
	that	wouldn't	

I'm doing this	so that	he	can	do that.
		she	can't	
		this	will	happen.
		that	won't	

or

So that	he	could	do that,	I did this.
	she	couldn't		
	this	would	happen,	
	that	wouldn't		

So that	he	can't	do that,	I'm doing this.
	she	can		
	this	will	happen,	I do this.
	that	won't		

## Unit 55

### Purpose clauses (3)—negatives

Do this	so that you don't	do that.
	in order not to	

Do this	to	avoid	that.
	in order to		doing that.
	so that you can		

Do this	to prevent	that (from happening).
	to stop	something (from) happening.
	to keep	somebody (from) doing that.

## Unit 56

### Result clauses

#### so ... (that)

The house was so beautiful (that) they bought it.

She had so	much work	(that) she couldn't sleep.
	many problems	

They worked so much (that) they hardly ever saw each other.

#### such ... (that)

It was such a beautiful house (that) they bought it.

She had such a lot of	work	(that) she couldn't sleep.
	problems	

They worked such long hours (that) they hardly ever saw each other.

## Unit 58

### Clauses of reason and contrast (1)

#### because

It was raining. She took her umbrella.  
She took her umbrella because it was raining.

#### although, though, even though

It wasn't raining. He took his umbrella.

He took his umbrella	although	it wasn't raining.
	though	
	even though	

## Unit 60

### Clauses of reason and contrast (2)

#### because/due to although/in spite of/despite/ however/nevertheless

It was snowing, so they canceled the game.

or

They canceled the game	because it was snowing.
	because of the snow.
	due to

or

Because it was snowing,	they canceled the game.
Because of the snow	
Due to	

It was snowing, but they didn't cancel the game.

or

They didn't cancel the game	although it was snowing.
	in spite of the snow.
	despite

or

Although it was snowing,	they didn't cancel the game.
In spite of the snow,	
Despite	



(Unit 60 continued)

It was hard, but she managed to win.

or

It was hard. | However, | she managed to win.  
| Nevertheless, |

or

It was hard. | She managed to win, | however.  
| nevertheless.

or

It was hard. She managed, | however, | to win.  
| nevertheless, |

## Unit 62

### Structures with *what* as object or subject

I don't know *what* to do with him.

That's not *what* we're here for.

*What* I saw surprised me.

## Unit 63

### *whatever, whichever, whoever, whenever, wherever, however*

What should I do?	I don't mind.	Do <u>whatever</u> you like.	<u>Whatever</u> you want to.
Which one can I take?	It doesn't matter.	Take <u>whichever</u> one you like.	<u>Whichever</u> you like.
Who should I ask?	I don't know.	Ask <u>whoever</u> is there.	<u>Whoever</u> is there.
When can I do it?	I don't care.	Do it <u>whenever</u> you like.	<u>Whenever</u> you like.
Where should I go?	I'm not sure.	Go <u>wherever</u> you want to.	<u>Wherever</u> you want.
How should I do it?	It isn't important.	Do it <u>however</u> you like.	<u>However</u> you like.

## Unit 67

### Expressions with *rather*

I'd rather | go there.

I'd rather | you, he, she | went there.  
| we, they | didn't go there.

### Expressions with *time*

It's (about) time | to go.  
| we left.  
| we were leaving.

### *as if/though*

It isn't as | if | this were my first visit.  
| though | he didn't know.

## Unit 69

### Review: passives (1)

It	is was has been	done.
They	are were are being have been	

It	will can may might has to should	be done.
----	-------------------------------------------------	----------

## Unit 70

### Review: passives (2)

It	is was	being done.
They	are were	

It	had been	done.
They		

## Unit 71

### Extension of passives

There's a lot to be done | before the circus arrives.  
It will have been done | by 7:30.

## Unit 72

### *to have/get something done*

I'm having | the car tuned up.  
I have to get | my hair done.  
| the house painted.  
| the ceiling fixed.

### *needs to be done*

The | floor | needs to be | swept.  
| house | | painted.

### *needs doing*

The | floor | needs | sweeping.  
| house | | painting.



## Unit 74

### verb + object + infinitive

Tell	me	to do something.
Ask	them	not to do something.
Remind	someone	
Invite	us	
Advise	her	
Promise	him	
Warn		
Order		
Instruct		
Force		
Beg		

## Unit 75

### Reported speech (2)

am/is	→	was	"It's important." She said that it was important.
are	→	were	"They're going to be late." She said (that) they were going to be late.
have/has	→	had	"I've done the letters." She said (that) she had done the letters.
don't	→	didn't	"I don't know." She said (that) she didn't know.
want	→	wanted	"I want a day off." She said (that) she wanted a day off.
didn't do	→	hadn't done	"I didn't finish it." She said (that) she hadn't finished it.
saw	→	had seen	"I saw him." She said (that) she had seen him.
was/were	→	had been	"I wasn't there." She said (that) she hadn't been there.
will/won't	→	would/wouldn't	"I won't do it." She said (that) she wouldn't do it.
can/can't	→	could/couldn't	"I can't do it." She said (that) she couldn't do it.
may	→	might	"I may do it." She said (that) she might do it.
had done	→	no change	"I had done it." She said (that) she had done it.
would	→	no change	
could	→	no change	
should	→	no change	
ought	→	no change	
might	→	no change	

## (Unit 75 continued)

Other words that may change:

this	→	that
these	→	those
here	→	there
now	→	then
yesterday	→	the day before
tomorrow	→	the next day
this (week)	→	that (week)
last (month)	→	the (month) before
next (year)	→	the next (year)

## Unit 76

### Reported speech (3)

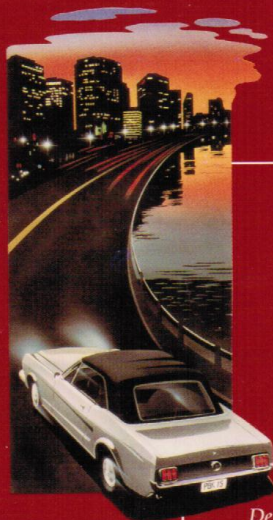
"What was the immediate effect of this peace agreement?"  
She asked what the immediate effect of that peace agreement had been.

"The first thing was an immediate cease-fire."  
He said that the first thing had been an immediate cease-fire.

"Have both parties honored the cease-fire?"  
She asked if both parties had honored the cease-fire.

"Oh, yes. So far."  
He said that both parties had so far.





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